

EXCURSION
OF THE
SECOND REGIMENT
Connecticut National Guard,
TO
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH 4, 1873.

BY JEROME B. LUCKE,
EX-MEMBER OF CO. F, AND OF EDITORIAL STAFF NEW HAVEN JOURNAL AND COURIER.

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ROSTER

Second Regiment Connecticut National Guard.

MARCH 4, 1873.

Headquarters, No. 203 State Street, New Haven.

FIELD AND STAFF.

<i>Colonel</i>	STEPHEN R. SMITH.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	JOHN H. BARIO.
<i>Major</i>	GEORGE W. TUCKER.
<i>Adjutant</i>	JOSEPH S. A. BAKER.
<i>Surgeon (pro tem.)</i>	WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, M.D.
<i>Chaplain</i>	REV. CHARLES H. SIEBKE.
<i>Quartermaster</i>	EDWARD M. CLARK.
<i>Assistant Quartermaster</i>	HENRY N. WHITTLESEY, JR.
<i>Paymaster</i>	CHARLES KIMBERLY.
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	EDWARD H. RILEY, M.D.
<i>Engineer (pro tem.)</i>	GEORGE C. BRADLEY.
<i>Commissary</i>	WILLARD R. FRANCIS.

LINE.

<i>Captains.</i>	<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>	<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>
Co. A, 2 AUG. I. GOODRICH.	4 GEO. H. COWELL.	4 WILLIAM WILSON JR.
B, 6 CARL G. ENGEL.	8 AUGUSTUS C. TRAEGER.	9 WILLIAM MERLE.
C, 1 JOHN CUNNINGHAM.	5 JAMES I. HAYES.	1 JOHN CARBERRY.
D, 4 JEFFERSON B. SHAW.	1 HENRY D. PHILLIPS.	5 BERZELIUS A. BUELL.
E, 5 LEWIS DINGER.	7 RUSSELL THOMPSON.	3 JOSIAH N. BACON.
F, 3 A. C. HENDRICK.	9 T. ATTWATER BARNES.	10 TRACY B. WARREN.
G, 9 CHARLES R. BANNON.	3 WILLIAM S. WILSON.	2 DENNIS A. MAGRAW.
H, 10 HENRY M. SMITH.	10 CHARLES P. GRAHAM.	7 CHARLES B. BIDWELL.
I, 8 DEXTER W. PARKER.	6 GEORGE W. PARKER.	8 JAMES M. BRADLEY.
K, 7 GEORGE H. YALE.	2 WILLIAM N. MIX.	6 W. J. LEAVENWORTH.

The figures preceding names of line officers indicate their proper rank.

ARTILLERY.

2d Section Light Artillery.—1st Lieut. JOHN B. HUBBARD.

2d Lieut. WILLIAM H. LEE.

Battery (Gatling Gun).—1st Lieut. T. ATTWATER BARNES.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

<i>Sergeant Major</i> , EUGENE C. HILL.	<i>Sergeant of the Guard</i> , JOHN WILSON, JR.
<i>Quartermaster-Sergeant</i> , SAM. P. BROWN.	<i>Band Master</i> , GEORGE FELSBERG.
<i>Commissary Serg't</i> , A. H. BUCKINGHAM.	<i>Ordnance Sergeant</i> , FRED. E. BALDWIN.
<i>Hospital Steward</i> , EMILE A. GESSNER.	<i>Regimental Secretary</i> , THOMAS S. DERBY.
<i>Color Sergeant</i> , RUFUS E. CHAPMAN.	<i>Color Sergeant</i> , CHARLES B. POTTER.
<i>Drum Major</i> , WILLIAM J. SKINNER.	<i>Fife Major</i> , THOMAS E. F. NORMAN.
<i>Right General Guide</i> , WILLIAM DALY.	<i>Left General Guide</i> , CHARLES B. VAIL.

EXCURSION

OF THE

SECOND REGIMENT, C. N. G.

The trip of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard to Washington, to attend the second inauguration of Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, forms another very interesting chapter in its history, and we herewith, by a very general request, present a sketch of this notable trip, sprinkling in scenes and incidents by the way—wayside gatherings. The *history* of the excursion of the "Second" to New York and Newark, in September, 1872, proved a very acceptable memento of the affair, as was evidenced by the speedy exhaustion of the first edition of 1,000 copies, which necessitated the issue of another thousand, and we produce this History, No. 2, to meet a want similar in character to that which caused the issue of History No. 1.

The trip was in no sense a political demonstration. Politics did not enter into the arrangements. It was a trip of the Second Regiment for the benefit of the regiment, and to gratify the desire of friends proud of its record, but of course the principal object was to assist in honoring the President of the United States as President of the republic. But the President did not behold the regiment at his inauguration, nor was the Second there, as will duly appear.

The trip was made, as we have casually mentioned above, in acquiescence with the urgent and pressing solicitations of distinguished and warm friends of the regiment and its Colonel, who has shown by his deeds that he is always ready and anxious in any way to advance the interests of this favorite command. The Colonel, at first, did not favor the project, fearing after the trip was over a reaction would take place in the rank and file which might injure the regiment's present brilliant record and future condition—and yet, while he did not oppose it or do anything to discourage the enthusiasm prevailing in regard to the subject, it was evident that he was far from being a warm adviser of the trip being made. Possibly the labors attending the working up of the details of such a mammoth undertaking, influenced him, which all knew would undoubtedly be even greater than those attending the New York trip. Here we may remark that a number of other officers also, as well as many of their friends, took the same view of the matter. Ten thousand dollars in cash were to be raised, besides seven hundred overcoats for the officers and men; but at last, when assured of the entire co-operation of the officers and men of the regiment, the Colonel consented to enter into the responsible undertaking. A large amount of the funds needed was soon

pledged, and every company voted with enthusiasm to go. Colonel Smith, from the beginning, was indefatigable and earnest to promote the success of the undertaking, and to his spirited business management and rare executive ability and enterprise, backed by an efficient corps of officers personally attached to him, and the liberal aid of patriotic friends of the regiment, the trip was made, and made a brilliant success. And it was a success despite the fact that the command did not arrive in Washington in time to be a part of the grand inaugural procession, and march with it under the canopy of triumphal arches, banners, streamers and flags, arranged for the occasion on grand Pennsylvania avenue.

Most generous were the contributions of friends, among whom were many of the leading citizens of Connecticut, whose offers of aid were spontaneous and hearty. The first public move in the project was a meeting held at the City Hall, New Haven, at which Mayor Lewis presided, and Lieut.-Col. Simeon J. Fox, Assistant Adjutant General of the State, was secretary, at which a large sum was voluntarily pledged. Other liberal aid was proffered soon after this meeting, and a large sum in the aggregate was obtained through the generous and efficient efforts of Colonel Fox, whose "labor of love" was duly appreciated.

A list of the principal donors, with amount of contribution, is as follows:

Adjutant General S. E. Merwin, Jr., New Haven.....	\$250
General S. W. Kellogg, M.C., Waterbury.....	200
Henry Farnam, Esq., New Haven.....	200
Governor Marshall Jewell, Hartford.....	100
Hon. Henry B. Harrison, New Haven.....	100
Hon. N. D. Sperry, New Haven.....	100
Mayor Henry G. Lewis, New Haven.....	100
Ex-Mayor William Fitch, New Haven.....	100
General Craufurd and Staff, Norwalk.....	100
W. H. Barnum, M.C., Salisbury.....	100
Charles W. Bradley, New Haven.....	100
John C. Booth, Esq., Waterbury.....	100
Charles Benedict, Esq., Waterbury.....	100
Hon. Charles Parker, Meriden.....	100
I. C. Lewis, Esq., Meriden.....	100
U. S. Senator Buckingham, Norwich.....	50
Ex-Governor James E. English, New Haven.....	50
Hon. James M. Townsend, New Haven.....	50
Hon. Henry P. Haven, New London.....	50
General F. J. Whittemore, New Haven.....	50
Colonel D. R. Wright, New Haven.....	50
Colonel Charles A. Jewell, Hartford.....	50
Colonel J. W. Knowlton, Bridgeport.....	50
Colonel E. E. Bradley, New Haven.....	50
Colonel James D. Frary, New Britain.....	50
Colonel George A. Basserman, New Haven.....	50
Chief of Police C. W. Allen, New Haven.....	50
E. S. Scranton & Co., New Haven.....	50
Bunnell & Sanborn, New Haven.....	50
James D. Dewell, New Haven.....	50
Mallory, Wheeler & Co., New Haven.....	50
Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, New Haven.....	50
Hon. Charles L. English, New Haven.....	50
Judge H. Lynde Harrison, New Haven.....	50
Hon. F. J. Kingsbury, Waterbury.....	50
A. S. Chase, Esq., Waterbury.....	50
O. H. Stevens, Esq., Waterbury.....	50

Colonel A. J. Beers, New Haven	\$50
Colonel W. H. Haywrrd	50
S. M. Buckingham, Esq., Waterbury	50
S. W. Hall, Esq., Waterbury	50
Lyon & Billard, Meriden	50
Ex-Governor Joseph R. Hawley, M.C., Hartford	25
Hon. Colin M. Ingersoll, New Haven	25
Ex-Mayor H. M. Welch, New Haven	25
Gen. E. S. Greeley, New Haven	25
Joseph A. Smith, Esq., New Haven	25
Major Sidney M. Stone, New Haven	25
Ex-Paymaster John G. Chapman, Esq., New Haven	25
Alderman W. H. Brown, New Haven	25
H. P. Frost, Esq., New Haven	25
George S. Lester, Esq., New Haven	25
Arthur D. Osborne, Esq., New Haven	25
Ex-Lieutenant Stiles Stevens, Esq., New Haven	25
Lewis & Beecher Co., New Haven	25
Kean & Lines, New Haven	25
Henry Killam, New Haven	25
L. M. Hubbard, Wallingford	25
Hon. Hezekiah Hall, Wallingford	25
E. G. Stoddard, Esq., New Haven	25
Philo Chatfield, Esq., New Haven	25
Punderson, Crisand & Co., New Haven	25
Lieut.-Governor Tyler	20
G. and T. Alling & Co.	20

The subscriptions in the aggregate amounted to \$4,000.

While this aid was being obtained the railroads of Connecticut, over which the troops must pass on the excursion, in response to "inquiries" of the Colonel, responded most generously and patriotically. Their kindness was most praiseworthy, and we herewith append the letters which contained the welcome intelligence:

N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Railroad Co., }
 President's Office,
 NEW YORK, January 28, 1873. }

Colonel S. R. Smith:

DEAR SIR—Mr. Moody, superintendent of New York Division, has handed me your letter of January 22d. For the purpose of enabling the military of Connecticut to make a showing at the President's inauguration worthy of the State, we will, for that purpose, transport the Second Connecticut Regiment from New Haven to New York free of charge.

Yours, very truly,

WILLIAM D. BISHOP,
President.

NEW HAVEN, February 10, 1873.

Colonel S. R. Smith:

DEAR SIR—In consideration of your regiment having decided to participate in the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of having our State represented on that occasion; in aid of the project, I hereby agree, in behalf of the New Haven Steamboat Co., to transport your regiment from New York to New Haven, on its return, free of charge.

Yours truly,

RICHARD PECK,
Supt. N. H. S. B. Co.

NEW HAVEN, February 12, 1873.

Colonel S. R. Smith :

DEAR SIR—In consideration of your regiment having decided to participate in the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, March 4th, and in order that your regiment may be better able to attend and present as creditable an appearance as I believe it will, I hereby offer to carry Companies A and G, of Waterbury, from Derby to New Haven and return, for that excursion, free of charge.

Yours truly,

E. S. QUINTARD,

Supt. N. H. & Derby R. R.

Naugatuck Railroad Company,

Superintendent's Office,

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 14, 1873. }

Colonel S. R. Smith :

DEAR SIR—Your letter stating that the Second Regiment, C. N. G., had decided to participate in the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, March 4th, is received. In reply to your questions "if we can aid," &c., the Companies "A" and "G" of Waterbury, in transportation en route to and from New Haven, would say, that in order that our Waterbury companies, Capts. Goodrich and Bannon, may participate, with the other companies of your regiment, to do, as we trust, honor and credit to our State on this occasion, we will transport them from Waterbury to Derby (connecting with New Haven and Derby Railroad) and return, free of charge.

Respectfully yours,

G. W. BEACH,

Superintendent.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., February 15, 1873.

Colonel S. R. Smith :

DEAR SIR—In order to assist your regiment in defraying expenses of trip to Washington to attend the inauguration, March 4, 1873, in behalf of the N. H., M. and W. R. R. Co., I would say we will transport Company H, Mansfield Guard, Captain Smith, from Middletown to New Haven and return, free of charge.

Very truly yours,

W. A. WATERBURY,

Superintendent.

General Superintendent's Office,

N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co., }

NEW HAVEN, February 18, 1873. }

Colonel S. R. Smith :

DEAR SIR—Your favor of this day is received. This company will agree to transport Company I, of Meriden, and Company K, of Wallingford, both of the Second Regiment, to and from New Haven, free of charge each way, on their trip to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Grant, in March.

Yours truly,

E. M. REED,

General Superintendent.

"Absent without leave" being a thing not to be thought of in military life, whether individually or as a regiment, the Colonel wrote to and obtained from His Excellency, Governor Jewell, a "grand pass" for the regiment to make the excursion. Said permission read as follows:

General Headquarters State of Connecticut, }
 Adjutant General's Office, }
 NEW HAVEN, February 20, 1873. }

Special Orders No. 4.

Permission is hereby granted Colonel S. R. Smith, commanding Second Regiment, C. N. G., to take his regiment, armed and equipped as a military body, to Washington, D. C., to attend the Inauguration of President Grant, March 4th, 1873.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed)

S. E. MERWIN, JR.,

Adjutant General.

Also in accordance with the requirements of "State sovereignty," the Colonel wrote to the Governors of the respective States over whose territory the regiment must pass, and obtained from them full and free permission to transport his regiment through their domains.

The next thing was to obtain overcoats—how could the Colonel have known the weather was to be so Icelandic on the 3d and 4th of March?—and these were obtained through the kind and hearty efforts of Governor Jewell and Quartermaster-General Dickinson, and his assistant, Major Blakeslee, without cost to the regiment, from one of the National overcoat repositories situated in Philadelphia. Horses for the Field and Staff were necessary, and these were ordered from Nailor's, in Washington. Quarters for the troops were needed, and through the courtesy of Colonel Amos Webster, adjutant-general and chief of the staff of Governor Cooke, of the District of Columbia, and Colonel William G. Moore, commanding Washington Light Infantry Battalion, both noble and generous souls, the National Armory was secured. Feed was necessary, and a caterer, James L. Thomas, Esq., was secured to furnish rations in the same building at moderate prices. Headquarters for the Colonel and staff, and guests, were secured at the St. James' in Washington, many days in advance—a wise provision, for in most of the hotels in Washington, guests, it is said, slept so close that rolling over was impossible. Finally, after numberless other details had been arranged by the committee, Colonel Smith and Lieutenant Barnes, of Company F, who visited the Capital in February for the purpose, and were materially aided by Congressman Kellogg and Major H. Lynde Harrison, the latter being there visiting for a few weeks, a general order, immediately followed by a circular order, was issued for the assembling of the regiment at New Haven, on the morning of March 3d, for embarkation. These orders were as follows:

Headquarters 2d Regiment, C. N. G., }
 NEW HAVEN, February 12, 1873. }

General Orders, No. 1.

Each and every one of the different companies of this regiment, having by a unanimous vote expressed a strong desire to make an excursion to the City of Washington, District of Columbia, to participate in the ceremonies attending the second inauguration of President Grant, which is to occur on the 4th of March next, and being strongly urged thereto by a very large number of prominent citizens, who desire that the State of Connecticut shall be represented on that occasion by the presence of this regiment, said citizens promising material aid to assist in defraying the very great expense attending the trip, the Colonel commanding herein officially announces that the excursion will be made, and promulgates the following order:

1. The regiment will muster for parade and excursion to Washington, D. C., at New Haven, on Monday, the 3d day of March, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M.

2. The Lieutenant-Colonel, Major and Staff Officers, will appear dismounted at the time and place above mentioned, in full dress gray uniform, white gloves, blue capes, and with side-arms.

3. Officers commanding companies are ordered to appear with their commands at the same time and place, in full dress gray uniform and overcoats, (knapsacks with red blankets rolled,) and completely armed and equipped as the law directs.

4. Non-commissioned officers and the drum corps will also appear at the same time and place, in full dress gray uniform and overcoats, (knapsacks with blankets rolled,) and properly equipped.

5. The regimental band will also appear at the same time and place, in full dress gray uniform with overcoats, and properly equipped.

6. Line will be formed on Chapel street, between College and Church streets, right resting on College street.

7. Commandants of companies will make a report in writing to the Adjutant, immediately upon their arrival on the ground, of the exact number of officers and men of their commands present for duty.

8. Each man will provide himself with one day's rations, and carry in his knapsack two extra pairs white gloves and two extra pairs stockings. Fatigue caps will be suspended from the left hip button of the coat.

By order of

COLONEL STEPHEN R. SMITH.

Official,

J. S. A. BAKER, *Adjutant.*

EUGENE C. HILL, *Sergeant Major.*

Headquarters 2d Regiment, C. N. G., }
NEW HAVEN, February 21, 1873. }

Circular No. 1.

This regiment, upon the urgent request of many prominent citizens, having decided to make an excursion to the City of Washington, D. C., to attend the inaugural ceremonies, and the order for the same having been issued from these headquarters, the following programme is hereby published for the information of the members:

The regiment will assemble at New Haven, March 3d, 1873, and the line will be formed at 11 o'clock A. M., on Chapel street, right resting on College street.

After a short march the regiment will take a special train for New York, leaving the Passenger Depot at 1.30 o'clock P. M., precisely, and arrive in New York at 4.30 P. M., where possibly it may be received and escorted to the ferry by a New York regiment.

The route of march through New York to Jersey City will be via Fifth avenue, Broadway, Canal street and Desbrosses street ferry.

The regiment will leave Jersey City at 7 o'clock, P. M., in a special train of fourteen cars, direct for Washington, and arrive there at about 6 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, March 4th, when it will be received by the 3d Regiment National Guard, of New Jersey, Colonel J. Madison Drake commanding, and escorted via Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street to quarters at the National Armory, which, by the courtesy and kindness of Colonel Wm. G. Moore, commanding Washington Light Infantry Battalion, will be occupied by the regiment during its stay at the Capital.

Breakfast will be served on the ground floor of the armory, and will be ready on arrival of the regiment. After breakfast the members will have time to rest themselves until the assembly for the inaugural parade, which will be sounded at 10 o'clock.

At the time appointed by the Grand Marshal the regiment will take its place in line in the position assigned it, (which the Colonel commanding is assured shall be an honorable and prominent one,) and participate in the escort of the President of the United States, General U. S. Grant, from the White House to the Capitol, where the regiment will have an opportunity to witness his second inauguration.

After the parade the regiment will be dismissed for dinner, and until the next

day, hour to be announced hereafter, the members will have an opportunity to visit the various objects of interest in and about the city, at their own pleasure.

On Wednesday, March 5th, the regiment will be enabled to witness the exhibition drill and dress parade of the West Point Cadets, also the exhibition drill of the Philadelphia "State Fencibles," the Sarsfield Guard, (Co. C, 2d Reg't, C. N. G.,) and other companies; and it will probably make a parade in conjunction with other regiments, besides being reviewed by President Grant, General Sherman, and Governor Cooke.

On Tuesday or Wednesday evening the regiment will give Governor Jewell and Hon. S. W. Kellogg, M.C., serenades at their quarters at the Arlington House and Willard's Hotel.

During their stay in Washington the members of the regiment can secure meals at the restaurant in the armory, at 75 cents per meal, each man. Sleeping accommodations are free.

The regiment will leave Washington Thursday, A. M., March 6th, by special train for New York. On the way home, should there be time, it may stop a short time in Baltimore or Philadelphia, and make a parade through some of the principal streets of those cities.

On arrival at New York the regiment will march directly across the city, and at 11 o'clock, P. M., embark on the steamer "Elm City" for New Haven.

On Friday morning, March 7th, at 6 o'clock, the regiment will arrive at New Haven, and march to the "Green," where it will be dismissed.

The Quartermaster Sergeant and an experienced baggage master will be at the New Haven Depot to receive and take charge of the baggage. They will accompany the command throughout the excursion, and have the constant supervision of all baggage committed to their care.

It is with the greatest pleasure that the Colonel commanding is enabled to announce that through the liberality of the Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, President N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. Co., and Capt. Richard Peck, Superintendent New Haven Steamboat Co., the regiment will be transported from New Haven to New York and return, *free of charge*, and with the same liberality Mr. G. W. Beach, Superintendent Naugatuck R. R. Co., and Mr. E. S. Quintard, Superintendent Derby R. R. Co., will transport Companies A and G from Waterbury; Mr. E. M. Reed, Superintendent Hartford R. R. Co., Company I, from Meriden, and Company K, from Wallingford, and Mr. W. A. Waterbury, Superintendent Air Line R. R. Co., Company H, from Middletown; all to New Haven and return, also *free of charge*.

The committee having the matter in charge have made every arrangement to make the excursion a complete success, and it is hoped that every member of the regiment will participate.

SOLDIERS:

Throughout the trip you will ever remember that upon your *individual deportment* depends the credit and renown of our honored regiment.

STEPHEN R. SMITH,

Col. Com. 2d Reg't, C. N. G.

The morning of the 3d, though very cold, opened auspiciously, and at about 10 o'clock all was life and "bustle" on Chapel street. The number of ladies gathered to see the regiment off was very great, and the soldier boys, clad in the handsome gray of the regiment and the new blue overcoats, nodded affectionate adieus to them as they sallied to their respective armories.

These partings were pleasant, but none were more so than Captain Bannon's, with his newly made handsome life partner of the week before.

Soon the companies from Meriden, Middletown, Wallingford and Waterbury had arrived, and Adjutant Baker had formed the line on Chapel street, with the right resting on College street. Preceded by a squad of police, under Officer Selleck, a march to the sea, or rather the head of the wharf, near the sea, was the next move, and down Chapel street, in the following order, moved the gallant regiment, the gay plumes of the staff and line slightly nodding in the breeze, but

most generally when a handkerchief fluttered from some bay or second story or store window. (Whittelsey, the new attache, can speak for himself.)

The Second left New Haven at about 1 o'clock, upon a train of fourteen passenger and one baggage cars, drawn by two locomotives, with about six hundred soldiers all told, on board, and some forty civilians. Among the latter were prominent men of New Haven, Middletown, Wallingford, Branford, Meriden, Hartford, and Waterbury. Superintendent Reed personally saw that matters concerning the railroad were all right, and despatched the train from the Water street crossing. Hundreds saw the train depart, including young ladies in plenty. The Colonel and staff immediately took possession of their quarters on a central car, the Colonel being, as ever, very attentive to the welfare of his men. Surgeon-General Whittemore and Lieutenant-Colonel Fox, of the Governor's staff, and members of the press, were in this car. Many of the civilians also occupied seats in it, among them Major Maher, of the New Haven Board of Education, and Landlord Bradley, of the Tontine. A guard was stationed at each end of every passenger car, for purposes of precaution and order. Captain Bannon, of Waterbury, was officiating as officer of the day, First Lieutenant Parker, of Meriden, as senior officer of the guard, and Lieutenant Carberry, of the Sarsfields, as junior officer of the guard. Quartermaster Sergeant Brown, of New Haven, superintended the baggage, of which there were about seventy-five pieces checked, and with two assistants, Luddington and Henry W. Blakeslee, looked after this important interest throughout the trip. He also received the cash from the excursionists, and collected like a veteran conductor. Conductor Parker, of the railroad, punched the tickets, which read, "Second Regiment, C. N. G. Excursion to Washington, March 3d, 1873." At Bridgeport Colonel J. W. Knowlton, of the Governor's staff, was received on board with applause, and at Norwalk Captain Crowe, of the Fourth Regiment, joined in. Among the new officers of the regiment was Edward M. Clark, who is the new Quartermaster in place of S. Isidore Bradley, resigned. Dr. William H. Thompson, Seventh Ward, went in place of Dr. Judson, surgeon, detained from going. H. N. Whittelsey, Jr., accompanied as assistant in one of the departments on the Colonel's staff. Lieutenant W. R. Francis went as Commissary, and George C. Bradley, a former Captain of the Light Guard, now of Brooklyn, (E. D.), as engineer *pro tem.*, also on the Colonel's staff. Adjutant Baker dispensed cold turkey, which most of the Colonel's staff joined heartily in eating. In fact, the "one day's rations," about this time, began to disappear in every car. The Light Guards had three ex-captains on the train; one, Captain Bradley, above mentioned, and ex-Captain F. Stanley Bradley, and ex-Captain Charles C. Smith, both of the latter in full uniform in the ranks. Captain Beach and Lieutenants Hubbard and Averill, who were officers of the former Branford company, were also in the ranks of the Light Guards. Price and Ike Morris, of this company, performed on the "bag-pipes" in the Light Guards' car, amid great applause. They were encored several times.

The following figures give the "returns" as obtained from the first sergeants' reports: Field and staff, 12; non-commissioned staff, 14; band, 30 pieces; drum corps, 34; Co. A, 48 men; B, 50 men; C, 49 men; D, 54 men; E, 63 men; F, 60 men; G, 47 men; H, 58 men; I, 50 men; K, 52 men.

J. A. Smith, town treasurer of New Haven, and vice-president of the Yale National Bank, of New Haven, and Daniel H. Veader, of New Haven, the Col-

onel's private secretary, were also among the guests on the train. In the Grays were nine Hartford City Guard men.

At Cos Cob a coupling broke and half the cars were left behind, and just beyond Greenwich, by the breaking of another coupling, the last car was left behind. Connections were speedily made again and travel resumed.

When the train reached William's Bridge a snow squall attracted considerable attention, and "Old Probabilities," had he been on the train, would have been surrounded with eager inquirers. The general opinion was that it was not to be "much of a shower," and this prognostication soon proved correct. At 4.40 P. M. the train arrived at the Grand Central Depot, New York City, and speedily the troops "disembarked." At the depot the Regiment was received most cordially by their warm friend, Colonel Vose, the popular commander of the Seventy-First New York Regiment, and a large number of the field and staff officers of that fine command.

The stalwart forms of men of Superintendent Kelso's brigade of police were seen at the doors of the depot, formed to participate in the escort and assist in the duty of clearing the streets and compelling omnibus and horse-car drivers to "clear the track." The next move was the march of the regiment to the Seventy-First's armory, which was made in fine style, Colonel Vose and his officers escorting. The regiment was soon inside the large armory, and inhaling the odor of steaming coffee and beholding long lines of tables laden with good cheer.

A clear, ringing voice of command was heard, and every eye was directed to whence the words came. Colonel Vose then, in a few fitting words, addressing Colonel Smith, complimented the Second, spoke of pleasant recollections of the former visit of the Second to New York, and invited the Second to fall to work upon the refreshments provided.

Colonel Smith briefly but handsomely responded, and in concluding called for three cheers for the Seventy-First, which were given with a will. A moment more and the clatter of hundreds of plates told that a charge had begun all along the lines. Colonel Smith and his field and staff, and a number of the guests, were escorted to the officers' parlor and served with delicacies without stint, amid much interchange of friendly greeting and remark. Here were also ready to greet the officers of the Second, General Morris, of Governor Dix's staff, John Boylan and Mr. Edward F. Wait, Lieutenant Ritchie, of the Twenty-Second, Colonel Austin and Captain Simons, of the Forty-Seventh, and a number of other officers of New York regiments.

At half-past five the regiment was "under weigh" again, and escorted through Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street to Broadway, where the Fifth New York Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charley Spencer, the popular officer and eloquent lawyer, was in waiting to receive and escort it to the ferry, the Fifth also being bound for the National Capital. The Fifth looked finely, and reminded one of Kaiser William's helmeted warriors. The atmosphere was chilly, and the Fifth's boys, who had been in waiting over an hour, wheeled into line with alacrity, after having saluted their guests, who passed them in columns of companies, taking up the entire street, their fronts reaching from curb to curb. The Fifth immediately passed the Second in column by platoon, and both regiments, each six hundred strong, proceeded down Broadway, the sidewalks often dense with spectators, to Courtlandt street. On the walks were many friends of the Second, among them

members of the Seventh, Seventy-First, Twenty-Second and Forty-Seventh. The applause they gave was energetic and inspiring. Both regiments having reached the foot of Courtlandt street, and having taken leave of the Seventy-First officers, who bid them God speed, were soon on board the ferry boat and "wafted" to the Jersey shore. Here at Jersey City the train was found in waiting, steam up, and the troops were soon on board and in fine spirits. The train left a few moments after its military burden had embarked, and with a snort and a puff the locomotive started with the train—time, a quarter past eight.

The Second took a special train and the Fifth another, following the Second in about half an hour. After a half-hour's ride, Colonel Smith halted the train to obtain water for the men, which they were famishing for—by a culpable oversight of the railroad officials none being on the train—and the Colonel also attended to numberless details, superintending everything regarding the transportation and need of the regiment himself. As a consequence, everything went like clock-work. The Colonel was one of the very last to retire, and would not until everything had been attended to. He was ably assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Bario, and particularly by Major Tucker, who seemed to be ubiquitous all through the trip. He made hosts of friends for his unremitting attention. The wind blew strong across the woodlands and moors, a good stiff March gale, and the thermometer stood at about zero. In consequence it was chilly in some of the cars. Captain Shaw detailed a foraging party, when the train was at a halt, as did also other officers, and soon the boys sent out returned with arms full of forest timber, and fires blazed fiercely "on the hearth." It was found necessary to call upon the story tellers to enliven the ride, and in many of the cars such as could well relate a tale were surrounded, and bursts of laughter told how well the jokes were relished. In the sleeping-car (headquarters), General Whittemore, Dr. Thompson, Colonel Fox and Colonel Knowlton, gathered a circle, and with the aid of the "through baggage-master," roars of merriment resulted. The Chaplain retired early. "Tired nature's sweet restorer" was wooed successfully but by a few on the whole train. "Forty winks" was the average amount obtained. One good snorer, a member of the non-commissioned staff, was heard roaring away as the train sped along at the rate of *a mile an hour*. The long night was finally passed, all on *retiring* expecting to awaken in Washington. The morning broke roseate, and a blue sky and a bright sun soon told a most beautiful, but a dreadful cold day, was in store for the regiment. Soon "snifters" were taken by prescription, or rather by the exercise of prescriptive right, and health was drunk to "My Maryland." Dr. Thompson was the first man to move in the sleeping car, and Dr. Whittemore's clarion laugh next awoke the echoes, driving even the drowsy Chaplain to inquire if it was ever going to be quiet near the Potomac. Dr. Riley turned uneasily, finding the "break o' day" had come at last after much tossing. Ablutions were performed after running the gauntlet of pillows swung with a vim on to luckless heads, by Sergeant-Major Hill and Lieutenant Tracy B. Warren. Landlord Bradley was exempted, for his tall form was respected and not easily capped, even from perches on the "upper decks." At 8 o'clock the train was yet this side of Baltimore. Appetite began to clamor. This clamor was met on the sleeping-car by a Delmonico lunch, served to neighbors through the hospitality of Quartermaster Clark, whose kindness was highly appreciated. We mention here that the Grays were entertained on the cars, not a great while after starting from

Jersey City, by Captain Schwable, of the Twelfth New York, who served delicacies and substantial from a large supply basket, which treat was duly appreciated.

"Hoomboog" was the pass-word in the Light Guards' car in the morning. No mortal who had not been initiated and given that mysterious sign word could pass without initiation, which was at once proceeded with. The chiefs of ceremonies were "Lieutenant" Brown, "Second Lieutenant" Ike Morris, "Captain" Price, and "Orderly" Weed. Two long slats were used, and astride these the victims were carried through the car at a rapid rate amid tumultuous demonstrations of applause. No rank was respected nor profession, not even the press; all were treated without distinction to an excellent ride, and when sat down given the pass-word. Morris and Weed and Price, who organized the "Rangers," were *au fait* in the ceremony, and in sundry other ingenious ways gave vent to overflowing roguery, their ebullition of spirits never failing, even to the end of the trip. In the Light Guards, also, fine vocal talent as well as imitation of instrumental was shown, and Messrs. C. Homan, Isaac Morris, George Ross and W. Scott Erwin, seemed to be winning laurels as we entered the car. There were several other rollicking spirits in this car. Lieutenant Bacon, who acted as "scout," "insured" all a lively time if they visited his boys.

The Grays were irrepressible all night. Wood was secured at available opportunities to keep the bottom of the thermometer from falling out, and amid incessant frolic "forty winks" even was unattainable.

Captain Shaw's eloquent speech concerning "wood and water," in the central car, was listened to with interest, and his "details" to secure these needful articles cheerfully sallied out into the "howling wilderness," speedily returning laden with supplies. Soon thirsty throats were relieved and logs blazed away. Stevenson and John Santrey contributed fine vocal efforts to enliven the car. Lieutenant Buell's duties were so arduous that he was obliged to lay off, and Smith went clamming on the Delaware. The boys had the presence of their officers with them most of the night—that cheerless night when they "crossed the Delaware." Captain Shaw and Lieutenant Phillips will be remembered by their boys for their many kind attentions on that long night's ride.

In the Chatfield Guard, Captain Goodrich's company, (Co. A.) Privates Walker and Mintie, and Corporal Stocking, sang like nightingales, and warbled like thrushes.

In the Sedgwick Guard, (Co. G.) Waterbury, Lieutenants Wilson and Magraw, Privates Carey, Cunningham, Corporal Maher, Corporal Culhane, and Private J. Garrity, added greatly to pass away the hours, which, without them, would have been dull.

In the Sarsfields, (Co. C.) there was no lack of jollity. At the "battle of the Nile" they were present all the while. "Barney" Foster, it is said, almost equalled Barney Williams in his inimitable rendering of Cackle! Cackle! Lieutenant Hayes commanded the noble braves who charged into Elizabeth after water-pails, while the train was halting at that town, in the Jarseys. They awoke the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker, and finally obtained pails, and carried back a supply of *aqua pura* to the thirsty men in the cars. This night attack was led with much vim by the gallant Judge Advocate.

Captain Engel's company kept as quiet through the night as could be expected.

with such spirits as Lieutenant Traeger, ex-Lieutenant Strouse, Mann, Schneider, Schwed, Lane and others. Their generous hospitality will not soon be forgotten by the historian.

Lieutenant Graham, in command of Company H, and Captain Yale, of Company K, kept their men very quiet, and consequently in the morning they were in as good condition as any other company.

The absence of Captain Smith, of Company H, was felt considerably, inasmuch as he had himself anticipated so much pleasure during the trip. He was prevented from accompanying the regiment by reason of sickness, which confined him to the house, and severe family affliction, having only a week before lost a beautiful child.

From six o'clock until half-past ten, at every station the Colonel attempted to send telegrams to Washington announcing progress, but at no station were the wires working, and not until the regiment arrived at Baltimore were these telegrams forwarded.

At 10½ A. M., Tuesday, the train, or rather a part of it, reached Baltimore. We say a part, as three cars containing the Sarsfield Guard, the band and the drum corps, were left behind at Havre De Grace, and attached to another locomotive—the locomotive of the forward part of the train having grown wheezy and debilitated. These back cars arrived soon after at Baltimore. A rush occurred here for provisions. Every restaurant and grocery, within three or four blocks, was besieged. The men were actuated by craving appetites. The saloon keepers looked wild. The men picked up everything fit to eat they could lay their hands on, paid any price asked, and retired in triumph, elbowing their way through the surging tide of new comers crowding in on a like errand. Major Tucker appeared in the central car with a load of supplies, and seemed to think of everybody else before appeasing his own appetite. Others appeared with rations and also divided them among their less fortunate companions. The refreshments were welcome, even to the "leather pies." The Chaplain of course was duly attended to. Lieutenant Barnes also did the philanthropic with quarters of pie, which were received with thanks. Countryman, of the *Register*, was *au fait* in foraging; that "chicken was nice." Gessner, "with worms on his coat," (as his insignia of rank was termed by the non-commissioned staff,) sallied out with Brown for lieutenant, armed and equipped with a very palatable liquid, and with the utmost generosity the compound was dispensed around, each in turn receiving from the "guardian angels" a revivifying dose, Brown "elocutionizing" and interspersing the exercises with local hits and "general jollity." It was shortly after this time that the circus was opened by Newhall, who came into the car followed by the Grays' canary corps of warblers and the dramatic association, and proceeded to illustrate the ways of "ye gifted showman," exhibiting his menagerie in full exercise of high official duties before an admiring assemblage. Having executed his piece amid applause, in which Landlord Bradley joined, Beers, Dyas, Barker, Reynolds, and Hinckley, stepped on to the platform and delivered themselves in turn of some gem in the Warbler *repertoire*, each being applauded with enthusiasm. Mr. Foster, of the "Old Guard," New York, who joined the Second at Baltimore, followed, giving recitations which drew forth great applause. The escape of "Hans" from the license commissioner, poetically described *a la* Sheridan's ride, was given by him with fine success. S. P. Brown was then persuaded to render the "Cullud Preacher's Prodigal Son," which he did, eliciting great enthusiasm. This closed

the entertainment, which was concluded after some "other big river" was crossed.

Dr. Whittemore often wanted to know of Brown, this being over, "who slept with him the night before?" Brown answered, as was expected, "penny post," to the great amusement of the car company, for Brown had frequently explained to those present how that invaluable official in the night, evidently considering himself "snowed in," rolled over carrying with him all the bed-clothes and half the slats, whereupon Park had to "at him again." "Penny Post" then retaliated, denying the imputation, declaring his innocence, and retorting upon Brown's legs hanging out for a chicken roost.

Ex-Captain Snowden paraded with the non-commissioned staff in place of Commissary Sergeant Buckingham, who was unable to go on account of sickness. Captain Snowden is the popular and faithful gatherer of letters from the lamp-posts in New Haven.

Colonel Fox caught sight of an officer friend of the Third New Jersey, and with Captain Hendrick did the honors to him.

Before the regiment was out of Baltimore, a squad of fun-makers from the Light Guards, headed by a private with an adze, and followed by three or four with toot-horns, and then by as many more with billets of wood for muskets, proceeded through the cars, remaining long enough in each car to give the occupants a serenade, and an example of their proficiency in the drill. We may add that one of our *compagnons du voyage* was Detective Carpenter, consequently we looked at the signs, "Beware of Pickpockets," with complacency.

But to revert to the serious, and something in fact, grave in character. It became evident to the Colonel and his command that it was now too late to join in the inaugural procession. That pageant was to begin at ten. We were then more than "thirty miles away" from Washington, with no swift iron steed to bear us onward. It was indeed vexatious. The train often for miles went but little faster than a horse-car, and some of the men got out and ran along side of the train pushing it; others attached a rope, jokingly, and made believe draw the train as if it was one of Chief Hendrick's hook and ladder trucks. Colonel Smith made every effort in his power, but was helpless to remedy the difficulty. He urged the engineer, coaxed the conductor, and tried bribery, but all to no purpose. The played out old engine did its best, and could do no more. Delay after delay ensued, and stoppage after stoppage. At last, when nigh 2 P. M., the grand Capitol dome became visible in the distance. Slowly, like a snail, moved the train, and at last halted about a mile from the depot. It was then thought barely possible to make a rapid march and join in the last scene of the great parade. But the train remained motionless. The conductor stated the *gladdening* information that there were *five* trains ahead encumbering the track. One of them was that with the Fifth New York on board. So misery had company, and Colonel Charley Spencer was chafing like a maddened lion, and with his plume nodding vengeance at all railroads. We were waiting also the arrival of the short train behind, with the band, drum corps and Sarsfields. To add to the aggravation, the cars were bitter cold, (the thermometer that morning in Washington ranging six degrees below zero,) and permission was asked of the Chaplain, by some, to be judiciously profane. "Yes," replied the Chaplain, cunningly, "if it will do you any good." He looked very thoughtful for a moment after, as if debating a theological point.

At last, after much wearisome waiting, which was borne somewhat patiently, for the wind swept fiercely past the car windows and it was biting cold, a carriage drove up near the train and Gen. Kellogg alighted. Immediately all was enthusiasm on the train. The General was received with rounds of applause, and Col. Smith coming up, he expressed to the Colonel great sorrow at the unfortunate delay. He had waited in vain for the appearance of the Second, his old command, and had foregone witnessing the inauguration ceremonies to welcome it, and his vexation at the delay was great. He promised Col. Smith, however, that the Second should have a special review by the President on the morrow, and unless he was greatly mistaken the Second would win as much, if not more, prestige as if it had actually participated in the grand parade. The General shook hands with all whom he could reach, and in passing out remarked to them playfully, "the boys might have seen him a member of Congress if they had come a little earlier, but now they saw him an ex-M. C." Gen. Kellogg was accompanied by Mr. C. E. Coon, of New York and Mr. H. T. Munson, of New Haven, and they re-entered the carriage taking the author of this with them, and rode to a suitable point, where the regiment was awaited. The second train soon after arrived, when the troops were quickly passed out of the cars, formed in companies, and Gen. Kellogg's carriage taking the lead, the regiment marched to Pennsylvania avenue, but arrived too late to take part in the inaugural parade, it having all been over two hours before. Striking the avenue, Col. Smith, with his usual intrepidity, ordered "division fronts," and the victory achieved at Newark was repeated again with even more success, the marching being splendid. Nothing of the kind had been seen in all the procession of the day, and an incessant cheer of applause was kept up all along the avenue. The Second came unexpected, and the tributes of admiration showered were all the more spontaneous and heart given. "What is that regiment? where is it from?" was heard on all sides. Gen. Kellogg broke out into warmest enthusiasm, as he stood up in his carriage and watched the steady, unflinching lines of the Second and heard the applause. "Nobly done," was heard from spectators as the regiment passed them. In passing the St. James Hotel, bursts of applause came from the assembled spectators and guests. Nothing was to be compared to it, said a Pennsylvanian, except the marching of the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, and that only a small body of sixty men compared with the six hundred of the Second. Our Connecticut men who were in the hotel were almost carried away with the enthusiasm, to see the Second winning such laurels on that splendid avenue, and some clapping on their hats ran up the avenue to follow the regiment and again witness the beautiful military spectacle.

Just before the regiment left the long belated train, the sergeant major of the Fourth regiment C. N. G., Mr. King, brought the Colonel a copy of the official programme of the day, which assigned to the Second a most honorable place in the line, viz., the right of the Fifth Division. The regiment and the State of Connecticut were handsomely complimented by the appointment of Col. Smith to the command of the entire Fifth Division. This division was made up as follows: Second Connecticut Regiment, Fifth New York Regiment, Third New Jersey Regiment, Fifth Maryland Regiment. The programme also contained highly complimentary mention of the Second, gave some details of its history, and mentioned its now eminent commander, also Generals Terry, Kellogg, Merwin, Colonels Basserman, Bradley and others of its past chiefs. While the Second

was *en route*, the inauguration of the President had taken place, and according to the programme laid out by the committee having the matter in charge. The procession was undoubtedly the finest ever seen in Washington, with the exception of the grand reviews at the close of the war. We publish the programme as officially promulgated, which was in the main carried out, all the different organizations named being present and taking part with the exception of the "Second" and the Fifth New York, although the latter regiment arrived in time to bring up the left of the procession, escorting the President from the Capitol back to the White House. The order of the procession was as follows:

Mounted Police.
 Second Regiment Band.
 Grand Marshal, Major-Gen. Wm. F. Barry, Commander at Fortress Monroe,
 Assistant and Aids.
 Reception Committee.
 Military Committee on Inauguration.

FIRST DIVISION.

Major-Gen. Upton commanding.
 Military Academy Band.
 Battalion United States Corps of Cadets.
 Band of Artillery School U. S. A.
 Battalion U. S. Foot Artillery.
 Light Battery A, Second Regiment Artillery.
 Naval Academy Band.
 Battalion U. S. Naval Cadets.
 Marine Band.
 Battalion United States Marines.

SECOND DIVISION.

Col. Moore, Light Infantry, commanding.
 Dodworth's Band.
 Old Guard of New York.
 Washington Light Infantry.
 Corcoran Battalion.
 National Guard Battalion.
 Band, Company A, St. Louis National Guard.
 Washington Artillery.

THIRD DIVISION.

Col. Audenried, Aide-de-Camp, commanding.
 First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry.
 President's Mounted Guard.
 President elect.
 Vice-President elect and suite in carriages.
 Governor of District of Columbia and Staff in carriages.
 Boston Lancers.
 Governor's Mounted Guard.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Col. Bacon, Commanding.
 Band—Albany Burgess Corps.
 Band—Washington Grays, of Philadelphia.
 Band—Sumner Corps, of Syracuse.
 Monumental Grays, of Baltimore.
 Band—Duquesne Grays, of Pittsburg.
 Band—State Fencibles, of Philadelphia.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Col. S. R. Smith, Commanding.
 Band—Second Connecticut Regiment.
 Band—Fifth Regiment National Guard S. N. Y.
 Band—Third Regiment N. G. S. N. J.
 Band—Fifth Regiment Maryland N. G.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant Colonel ———, Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, Commanding.
 Band—Butler Zouaves.
 Band—Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment.
 &c., &c., &c.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

General J. S. Crocker, Marshal.
 Assistant Marshals.
 Ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States.
 Supreme Court of the United States.
 Court of Claims.
 Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
 Senators, Senators elect, and ex-Senators.
 Members of the House of Representatives.
 Heads of Bureaus of the Executive Department.
 Officers of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.
 Clergy.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Arthur Shepherd, Marshal.
 Assistants.
 Band.
 Hartranft Club of Philadelphia.
 State Association and Delegations from the District of Columbia.
 &c., &c., &c.

NINTH DIVISION.

Colonel Magruder, Marshal.
 Assistants.
 Band—Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans.
 &c., &c., &c.
 Officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, &c.

TENTH DIVISION.

Wm. L. Cowen, Marshal.
 Assistants.
 Band—Washington Schutzen Verein.
 &c., &c., &c.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

John F. Cook, Marshal.
 Assistants.
 Bands, &c., &c.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Chief Engineer Martin Cronin, Marshal.
 Assistants.
 Band.
 Fire Department District of Columbia.
 Visiting Fire Organizations.

The first six divisions, except the mounted battery and cavalry, which was in column, formed along the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, facing southward. The remaining divisions formed along the north side, facing northward.

On the march up Pennsylvania avenue Col. Smith was handed a letter, a copy of which is as follows:

THE WASHINGTON CLUB.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4, 1873, 3:30 p. m. }

MY DEAR COLONEL:

I have just learned of your arrival. The Governor of the District tenders to your fine command a complimentary review in front of the Union Club House this afternoon. This will be handed you by Assistant Marshal E. B. Townsend, who will escort you to the Club House. We sympathize with you, my dear Colonel, and will do all in our power to give your command a show in the National Capital.

Yours truly,

A. WEBSTER,
Chief of Staff.

The "Second" thereupon marched directly to the Washington Club House, in front of which the regiment was reviewed by Governor Cook, of the District of Columbia, who also expressed his sympathy at the non-arrival of the regiment at an earlier hour. The Governor also invited the officers to partake of refreshments already in waiting: but the Colonel declined the proffered honors with many thanks, feeling rightly that his men, after twenty-seven hours travel, needed immediate rest. Though tired out, hungry and nearly frozen, the men acquitted themselves nobly during the review. They then returned down the avenue to their quarters at the National Armory on Sixth street, where dinner was waiting, which the troops soon paid strict attention to and made havoc of. The troops were to have appeared that morning at six o'clock at the armory for breakfast. The Third New Jersey, commanded by Col. Drake, a gallant officer during the war, were at that time to escort the troops to the armory. They probably waited for hours, and then hurried to take their own place in line. The Third arrived the day before, having left Elizabeth in the morning about four hundred strong. During the march up the avenue, the Second was joined by Gov. Jewell, Adjutant-General Merwin, Mayor Lewis, Frederick Ives, Chief Allen and Howard B. Ensign (the latter formerly Assistant Engineer of the New Haven Fire Department, now of Baltimore) and they marched with the boys to the armory, and a joyful set of citizens they were too. At about 6 p. m. Col. Smith received a call from Col. Webster, chief of Gov. Cook's staff and superintendent of the inauguration pageant, who came directly from the President and informed the Colonel that President Grant would be pleased to review his regiment at 11 a. m. on the succeeding morning. Col. Webster expressed regrets that the Second could not have arrived in time, and paid a marked compliment to its "division fronts" as exhibited in the afternoon.

The evening was spent in various ways by the officers and men. The boys sallied forth from the armory and perambulated about the streets of Washington, viewing the gorgeous displays of fire-works at either end and along the avenue, and the brilliant illumination of the Capitol dome, and noticing the grand public buildings. The Colonel, and staff, and reporters, Mayor Lewis, Generals Merwin, Whittemore, Colonels Knowlton and Fox, and Frederick Ives, after locating at the St. James Hotel, also went forth to scenes of enjoyment as fancy called. Just before going, however, an indignation meeting of the Board of Officers was held at the Colonel's head-quarters. Speeches were made by Governor Jewell, Gens. J. R. Hawley and Kellogg, Mayor Lewis, Captains Hendrick and Dinger, Lieut. Cowell, of Waterbury, Lieut. Bradley, of Meriden, Lieut. Barnes and others,

expressive of indignation at the wretched railroad management which had brought the Second to the suburbs of Washington eight hours behind time; and a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the feelings of the meeting, consisting of the following gentlemen: Lieut.-Col. Barrio, Capts. Dinger and Parker, and Lieuts. Hayes and Cowell.

It did seem too bad, after an outlay of over fifteen thousand dollars and five days time, that the regiment should be obliged to fail of its principal object through such miserable railroad management. Much regret was felt in military circles in Washington, and by Gov. Buckingham, in short, by all our Connecticut friends there, at not being able to witness the Second in line, and see it in comparison with the other organizations. The marching of the Second's "division fronts" on the day before was speedily noised about Washington, and much interest prevailed to see the "finest regiment in New England." Gov. Buckingham held a reception in the evening at his residence, at which were present Gov. Jewell, Gen. Hawley, Col. Smith, Major Tucker, Lieut. Bradley and others, who were cordially received by the ex-Governor and his accomplished niece, Miss Ripley. A very pleasant sociable hour was spent and costly refreshments discussed. The inauguration ball was a grand affair indeed. A building three hundred feet long by one hundred feet wide, with a clear floor and trussed roof, erected especially for the occasion, large enough to contain an immense concourse of people, and all the boards in Washington having been nailed together to form it, says Don Piatt, was filled with the beauty and fashion of Washington, and the belles of the nation, in fact, were represented. The tickets were only \$20 apiece. Among those from New Haven who took part in the gorgeous affair were Gen. Whittemore, Cols. Knowlton and Fox, Quartermaster Clark, Paymaster Kimberly and Assistant Paymaster H. N. Whittlesey, Jr. A little supper at the Metropolitan in the evening was enjoyed by Gen. Merwin, Mayor Lewis, Chief Allen, and others. The regiment had very fair quarters at the National Armory. They had the whole third floor of this large structure to themselves, and the quarters were well warmed and good straw ticks were slept upon. The men, with the exception of a few "night owls who warbled at intervals till break o' day," were tired and slept four or five hours. The second floor was occupied by the Third New Jersey, Col. Drake. The first floor was devoted to the catering arrangements, which were very satisfactory. Capt. Shaw, Lieuts. Phillips and Buell, had quarters at the Tremont. The Grays had very fine quarters at the Continental, although we saw Capt. Hendrick and Lieut. Barnes chatting with military and civic friends at Willard's. Gen. Greeley, of New Haven, was on hand enjoying himself. Major Cowles, Major T. P. Merwin, W. W. Stone, Marshal Carll, W. W. Winchester, G. W. Peabody and H. G. Redfield were also in the city. The morning of Wednesday came with a lulled wind, milder temperature and a sunny sky. It was the day for the grand review of the Second by the President. From the New Haven *Journal and Courier* we take the following description of that brilliant event.

THE REVIEW BY PRESIDENT GRANT.

All was activity at the National Armory at ten o'clock, the time set by Col. Smith for marching forth to be reviewed by President Grant. The men laid aside their overcoats and appeared in their full dress gray uniform. The line was speedily formed, and the troops marched in column by company up Sixth street and through Pennsylvania avenue in splendid style. As they turned into the avenue the regi-

ment was highly honored, for at that point the Vice-President of the United States, Henry Wilson, accompanied by Gov. Jewell and Ex-Gov. Hawley, appeared and took position in the line of guests who were marching at the head of the command. In the line also were Gens. Kellogg, Merwin and Whittemore, Major Maher, and many others. The Vice-President was given the right of the platoon of guests, and was at once the object of great attention from the spectators who lined the avenue in dense masses to see the regiment pass. It was a march of triumph, and must have been a proud day for Col. Smith, as it was to every officer and member of the regiment. All along the march applause came in outbursts from the throngs of observers. Many of them were critical military judges. People elbowed and pushed to catch a glimpse of the marching of the Second Connecticut, which the papers had spoken of so highly. Far up the avenue, the line was halted. Again the mounted police squad detailed to keep the space clear were at work. A short march farther and the regiment was again halted. Lieut.-Colonel Barrio was dispatched to inform the President of the United States that the regiment was about to pass in review before him. Soon the march was resumed, the band playing splendidly, and the regiment came moving on in beautiful style, and drew on close to where the President was in waiting. An immense crowd of spectators were gathered in the street here and almost blocked it up, while numerous fine private equipages also encumbered the road. Mayor Lewis and the other New Haven men exclaimed, "Oh, for a squad of our police!" Chief Allen looked savagely at the inefficient police. Meanwhile, on came the regiment in splendid style, and as yet the street was blocked up. At this late point the police began a feeble effort to clear the way, and finally succeeded in making a passage just wide enough for the troops to pass—hardly that. The troops still came marching on, though from the grand stand it seemed impossible for them to pass with unbroken lines through so narrow a space as the police had made for them, but still on they came boldly, the Colonel's pale and anxious face growing paler than ever as his quick eye took in the situation. Arriving opposite the grand stand, Col. Smith saluted the President, who returned the salutation, and then before the great military chieftain passed company after company with magnificent fronts, despite the close quarters and the crush of the crowd, which like a wall lined either side of the thoroughfare. The President was conspicuous before the regiment, occupying a covered verandah jutting out from a long elevated platform in front of the White House grounds, built for the pageant of the day before, and from this point he had full view of the situation. The regiment marched by, every company doing itself the greatest honor. Gen. Grant contemplated them as they passed with evident satisfaction and pleasure, and turning to pass through the great jam of prominent men who occupied the stage, he remarked that the regiment was a fine one, and that the marching was beautiful. Lieut. Gen. Sherman and Major Gen. Hancock, who were on either side of the President, also spoke highly of the regiment's appearance. Besides Gens. Sherman and Hancock, there were with President Grant, Senator Buckingham, Gov. Jewell, Gens. Barry, Sheridan, Mussey, Hawley and Kellogg, Mayor Lewis, Gen. Merwin, Gov. Cooke of the District, and Col. Webster and Major Vandenburg, also of the District. Gen. Grant was in plain dress, with a shining new tile and looking fresh and enduring, and as if life at the White House had not told on his constitution in the slightest degree. Gen. Sherman looked like the wiry, sinewy, wild hero that he showed on his "March to the Sea;" his hat slouched and dented, brim and crown, and his dress betokening a man who had seen service on the

borders. Gen. Hancock was the most conspicuous of the party, tall, compactly built, with great, broad, but well-knit shoulders and frame. He wore a dressy blue uniform and stylish, imposing regulation hat. The President soon passed with his companions off the stand, and was soon lost to view in the now hurrying throng of people.

After the passage in review, the regiment continued the march until it came up with the West Point Cadets, who were drilling on Pennsylvania avenue, before Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War. The commandant, Gen. Upton, the author of "Upton's Tactics," asked permission of General Belknap to give the Second military courtesies. "Certainly, with pleasure," said General Belknap; "they are a fine regiment and deserve it." The Second then passed in review before this renowned corps and gave it a marching salute, the Cadets opening ranks and presenting arms. The regiment was now marching "division fronts," having formed divisions soon after passing the Treasury Building, where the avenue becomes broadest. Their marching before the Cadets was such as to challenge their admiration, and General Belknap was delighted. He occupied a balcony on the third story of a brown stone front building. Speaker Blaine was also upon the balcony, and a score of ladies. The regiment after this marched direct to the armory, where, after arms were stacked, short but pithy addresses were made by General Kellogg, General Merwin, General Mussey of the District, and Mayor Lewis—all expressing to the regiment the highest praise for its splendid work and the honor it had reflected on our little State. The regiment was then dismissed, and the boys after dinner circulated all about the city, visiting the public buildings and enjoying themselves generally. Upon the stand where General Grant reviewed the regiment, were many Connecticut men, among them Lieutenant Governor Tyler, Major Cowles, Major Maher, General Greeley, Major T. P. Merwin, Marshal Carll, W. W. Stone and others from New Haven. None were admitted to the platform except favored ones, including the particular friends from New Haven. Gen. Hawley had charge of the entrance for some time, but he turned the task over to General Kellogg, who knew better who were New Haven men. Several New Haven men had the honor of being introduced to the President by Senator Buckingham, among them Lieut. Gov. Tyler, Mayor Lewis, Chief of Police Allen, Joseph A. Smith, Gen. Merwin, General Greeley, Marshal Carll, G. W. Peabody, D. H. Veader and H. G. Redfield.

The marching of the Second and its fine appearance were highly complimented by the old Guards of New York; also, by members of the Burgess Corps, the crack organization of Albany, many of whose members stood at their quarters, the Kirkwood House, and saw it pass.

Gen. Kellogg, Mayor Lewis, Gen. Merwin and all of the New Haven men were happy indeed over this signal triumph of the Second before the chief of the nation and in the streets of the national capital.

In the afternoon another event occurred which reflected additional lustre upon the regiment, viz: a drill of the Sarstfield Guard, Capt. Cunningham, in front of the St. James Hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue. The Guards went through the manual at command of Capt. C., then at tap of drum, and then gave the "silent" drill. The exhibition gathered a great assemblage of spectators and was in every way a success. It was an affair much talked of in Washington. Almost every movement was characterized with rare precision. The Guards covered themselves with glory, and those of Celtic blood in Washington took special pride in the reflected lustre upon the Shamrock.

At about eight o'clock in the evening, after splendid music by the band in the St. James, which the fashion and beauty of the hotel applauded and highly enjoyed, Col. Smith and his field, staff and line officers, Gen. Whittemore, Col. Knowlton, and many of the New Haven citizens, together with the full band and drum corps and the Sarsfield Guard, Capt. Cunningham commanding, proceeded up Pennsylvania avenue to Willard's Hotel to serenade Gen. Kellogg. Arrived, the band discoursed fine music in front of the main hotel entrance. In response Gen. Kellogg, who with many ladies of the hotel had been enjoying the music from the portico, made a fine, fitting speech, which elicited rapturous applause not only from the Connecticut visitors, but from the host of people assembled, among whom was the famous Gen. N. P. Banks and many of the notables of Washington. Gen. Kellogg expressed his sympathy in that the regiment was delayed on the trains too late to join in the inaugural parade, and congratulated them that they had been honored with a review by the President. He complimented the regiment upon its noble history—a regiment which had been commanded by the gallant hero of Fort Fisher, Gen. Terry, and which had won such high encomiums in the past, and achieved a brilliant success by its fine drill and soldierly appearance in Washington, extorting high praise when compared even with the regulars from West Point. He eulogized Colonel S. R. Smith, the present commandant, who had earned, he said, for the regiment some of its highest laurels, and whose name would be handed down with the regiment as one of its most brilliant commanders. He highly complimented the splendid efficiency and drill of the Sarsfield Guard, and closed with the warmest expression of love for the Second, his old command. Rousing cheers were given for the General. Then followed, by urgent request, an exhibition in the manual by the Sarsfields, by command, by drum tap, and without orders, the drill provoking rapturous applause from the crowds who witnessed it. The band was then invited into the reception room of Willard's, and gave some of its finest music before the assembled beauty and talent there gathered, and together with the company and all the officers were entertained by Gen. Kellogg with refreshments. The line of march was then taken to Senator Buckingham's, where that Senator and ex-Governor of Connecticut, and his niece, received the visitors with usual hospitality. The large parlors of the Senator were flung open to the guests of Connecticut, and though no *avant-courier* had forewarned them of the coming of the serenaders, still in a few moments folding doors slid apart and disclosed a well laden table, to which the guests were made welcome. A little episode occurred, in which Burns of the Sarsfields retired amid applause, he "disdaining," as a friend had it, to make a speech in the presence of a United States Senator. Burns had also, when the band and Sarsfields had partaken of Gen. Kellogg's hospitality at "Willard's," scored another when he expressed himself "too full for utterance." Among those present were C. H. Carter of Waterbury and Mr. Dixon, well known in New Haven, who is now rebuilding the famous "Chain Bridge," Washington. The residence of Senator O. S. Ferry was next visited, but he was too unwell to appear. The line of march was then resumed, the point of destination for many being the grand *bal masque*. Visits were intended to Hon. H. H. Starkweather, ex-Gov. Hawley and Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, but owing to the lateness of the hour they were omitted. The line partially broke up, but a large portion of it proceeded to the grand *bal masque*, which was given in the immense structure used for the grand ball the night before. The officers of the Second were most cordially received and shown marked attention by the general committee. At this point we take plea-

sure in expressing the sentiment of the entire regiment in reference to the attention shown it by Gen. Kellogg, and to say that every man of the command feels highly indebted to him and fully appreciated his untiring endeavors to render their stay in Washington enjoyable, which endeavors were backed by his high official relations and popularity in the highest Washington circles. The General endeared himself to the heart of every Connecticut man in the capital. Early and late he did his level best for our boys.

During Wednesday afternoon the men had a fine chance to see the public buildings of Washington and improved it. The Capitol, the Capitol Conservatory, the White House, the Ordnance Department, the Treasury Building, the unfinished Washington Monument, the Government Printing Office, the Patent Office, the Smithsonian Institute and other structures were visited. Passing through the Capitol, we saw a long procession of Grays, headed by their able commander Captain Hendrick, who, a veteran in Washington sight seeing, was "piloting" his command. They visited the White House and though it was late, they were permitted to see the famous red and blue rooms, and all retired well pleased. Alex. Lundberg, the New Haven florist, was discovered by his companions of the Grays roaming about among the grand floral beauties of the Conservatory. This grand central consolidated "Hot House" will not soon be forgotten. The Grays had each been presented with a fine button-hole nosegay, the officers with fine bouquets, by the ladies of the Continental Hotel, where the company quartered. It was a noticeable fact that Capt. Hendrick, Lieut. Barnes and Lieut. Warren's each contained a pleading looking flower entitled a forget-me-not. They are all bachelors.

We saw Messrs. J. A. Smith, G. W. Peabody and H. G. Redfield, of New Haven, and Mr. Ells, of the *Norwalk Gazette*, looking earnestly at the tall statue of our martyred President in the Capitol, and Mr. Dakin, of the *Waterbury American*, gazing forth from the top of the grand dome over the city of Washington, and the *campagne* beyond, which from that elevated point seemed to be spread out at one's feet, the Potomac winding with its silvery sheen in the midst, and beautiful but now grave-dotted Arlington in the distance. But turning to descend with the multitude the steep and numberless winding stairs leading back to terra firma, the first sound that struck our ears from the narrow passage way were the words in a feminine voice "Don't squeeze me so," which we blush to record.

Captain Cunningham was met and congratulated by many in Washington over the success achieved at the Sarsfield drill. Major Tucker and Lieut. Cowell and about 20 of the Lieutenant's men "did" the White House, and were introduced to Generals Babcock and Dent. They were told to wait and see the President, but being a little afraid of Old Appomattox they withdrew. Captain Dinger received many compliments for the fine appearance of his command. We may mention here that Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, remarked to Gen. Kellogg that the Second made the finest appearance of any organization in the Capital. This compliment from such a high military source is worth receiving. The fact of Vice-President Wilson's marching in the line of friends at the head of the regiment is something any organization would be proud of, and it very properly was regarded as the highest compliment of the trip, except the review by the President himself.

Thursday night the boys had the armory all to themselves, excepting the catering room, the Third New Jersey having departed for home the night before. All was not quiet near the Potomac that night even, though the boys generally

were fatigued. One of them was recounting over an acquaintance made with a colored policeman of Washington. He had assisted him to rope in the crowd in order to give the Cadets drill-room.

"Captain" Flaherty's stentorian voice brought out a "battalion drill" at 4 A. M., and the Captain says he verily believes it brought the regiment out an hour earlier in the morning—good as a "long roll"—nobody sleeping much afterward. Previous to this hour several of the men had played hand-organ with their nasal organs, and the combined snoring was immense; equal, it was stated, to a full "Calathumpian" band.

The nineteen or twenty guests who slept on the floor of a front parlor in the St. James, can testify that the floor boards seemed to shake when a Fifth New Yorker snored. It was stated that he was in the Peninsula campaign, and could drown the roar of McClellan's guns when his "bugle" was in full blast.

Major Maher and the Major Junior slept well on the straw ticks, under the army blankets. The Major had slept under fire at Port Hudson.

The morning of Thursday came all bright, roseate and beautiful, a harbinger of spring's etherial mildness and early peas. The regiment was formed near the National Armory, by Adjutant Baker, who can equalize a regiment, preparatory to turning it over to the commandant, as quickly as though educated at West Point. The Adjutant is ever prompt, efficient and soldierly, and has an exceptionally good war record. He served as an officer of the Thirteenth Connecticut throughout the war.

The line formed, the troops took up their march for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot, which they reached via Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Marching down the avenue hundreds rushed to hear the band play and see the troops pass by. The train was reached after some "double time" traveling, and the troops piled on board. Here Colonel Fox and Captain Parker left the boys, having friends in Washington to visit and business to transact.

General Kellogg again honored the regiment by putting in an appearance as the train was about to move, and was received in the various cars with cheers that almost shook the roofs.

At half-past nine the train started, and Washington was soon fading away in the distance, until at last even the grand dome was lost to view. The train was divided into two parts, each with a fast locomotive, and we passed hedge rows, fences, farms and villages, in quick succession, homeward bound. The fun element was not long in cropping out.

Hospital Steward Gessner took position in the front end of the officers' car, and with a nice bottle full of "material," which looked like pale sherry but wasn't, began the campaign. Lieut. Warren, Brown and Swift, acted as aids at different times. On the arrival of a candidate he was initiated, and generally drank the contents at a gulp. The sell became then apparent, and all the demonstrations of attention made to facilitate initiation understood. The joke ran a long time. Professor O'Sullivan, Disbrow, Burns, Gus Traeger, Malone, and many others, drank amid rounds of applause, and can tell what they remember of "lavender water." Traeger's little speech before "taking" was racy. The left guide of Company B, "Mann," fully drank the deception. After partaking all were treated to the bona-fide article. Captain Jeff Shaw and Captain Engel were proof against the ways which were dark—no "Heathen Chinese" for them, though the former "smiled," and Captain Engel "took the measure" of the lavender water after pronouncing it "awful good, gentlemen," to gratify the committee.

Captain Shaw's fierce moustache and military aspect, we may as well mention here, attracted much praise, and he was rivalled only by the Captain of the Old Guard of New York. He is exceedingly popular.

Many of the "sold" victims highly enjoyed the joke, and others whose back hair bristled a trifle at first, at the thought that it was an individual arrangement upon them, smiled audibly when the next man was "elected."

Mr. Brother Jonathan, of the drum corps, with the shocking bad hat, put in a brief appearance, and being *encored* passed on to entertain new audiences.

During the trip the Colonel received from A. M. Smith, his brother, from New Haven, dispatches stating that Superintendent Peck, of the New York and New Haven line of boats, would keep the "Elm City" in waiting till six o'clock Friday morning, if necessary, to which the Colonel replied with thanks, stating the probable time of arrival. Superintendent Peck doubtless had in mind how long the regiment was in going—a period so long that tickets "wore out" before arriving.

The Colonel also received a tender of an escort from the Forty-Seventh New York regiment, which he declined with thanks by telegram, owing to a lack of time for stoppages. The Colonel also received a tender of a collation from the authorities of Newark, N. J., which he also acknowledged and declined by telegraph, for the same reason.

Quietude reigned for an interval, broken only by social chat and a call for professional services tendered Drs. Whittemore and Thompson, to which they responded like true disciples of Esculapius. The cases were ~~not~~ at all serious. On board the officers' car was a sick man, Mr. Southmayd, of Captain Smith's company, Middletown, who had been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs after the review. He was taken from the armory to the Colonel's headquarters, at the St. James, and given the best of medical care, the bed of the Colonel, and other personal accommodations, and on the journey home appeared much improved and fast gaining. Two of his comrades devoted themselves untiringly to his comfort. He was able to walk a little, unattended, before the train reached Jersey City.

The fun broke out again with Brown's receiving a bogus dispatch,—the Sergeant Major, it is suspected, had a hand in it,—which invited Brown, without his regiment, to royal favors at the Seventh Regiment's Armory in New York. Brown's swift and ready promise, "I'll be there," brought down the house. Brown now assailed "Penny Post," at the instigation, it is stated, of "the staff." Penny Post most vigorously resisted, but despite his efforts, backed by an athletic frame, was transported for baggage and deposited a dozen feet off. Paymaster Kimberly, Assistant Paymaster Whittelsey and Quartermaster Clark, bore testimony to the weight of the Captain, who was "snowed-in." Brown and Dr. Thompson then engaged in a little struggle for the mastery. Brown scored one, and then puffing, did not anticipate a *coup d'etat*, but should have noticed the wily Doctor handing his eye glasses to Whittelsey. The next second the Doctor, pretending to explain how his muscular antagonist had overcome him, toppled him over into the laps of friends adjoining—fine tableau. This was well executed, and shows how slender scholars can overturn weighty and powerful antagonists.

The back down of the Vice-President of the United States, by the horse, (a secesh nag,) of Dr. Thompson, goes on record. The Vice-President, at the time, had the right of the line of guests, General Hawley next to him. The Doctor taught his steed better manners, and the latter felt "spurred" to proper behavior.

At least we thought so, from a back spring made by the Doctor's heels, which the horse seemed to promptly notice.

At Havre De Grace, Wilmington, Philadelphia and Trenton, rushes were made for provisions, and pies, newspapers, hot fried oysters in paper boxes, doughnuts and figs, were captured during the short stoppages of the trains, and dispatched quickly.

Lieutenant Colonel Bario made a brief but unsuccessful tour, owing to a lame foot, which pained him at every step. A ranger, with a basket of eatables, came hurriedly through the train with Yankee eagerness after the dimes, and he met the Lieutenant Colonel's case.

The Colonel, Major Tucker, Quartermaster Clark, and others, furnished generously material to appease appetites.

General Whittemore led a skirmish line upon one of the reporters, and Dr. Thompson attempted, *vi et armis*, to give him a newsy item.

The whole staff had then rallied, and a glee club was unexpectedly organized and gave a number of selections, grave and gay, to the delectation of all hands.

The Chaplain was next visited by the reviewing procession and serenaded.

Colonel Knowlton then became a special object of attention, and the full glee club, including the staff, rallied around him to congratulate him upon his new appointment to an important position with a noted car wheel company in Jersey City; salary \$5,000 per annum; also to express regrets at the necessity of parting with him and severing, to a considerable extent, the exceedingly pleasant relations existing with him. The display of wit about car wheels was sparkling. Showers of it scintillated, said a listener, like a rush of blue lights on the air of night. Dr. Thompson's intricate knowledge of mathematics won him laurels. Whittelsey, always ready with a *bon mot*, was sparkling. Kimberly "paid in" a good coin every few seconds, and Dr. Whittemore inserted a happy hit and a big round O! whenever occasion came. The staff glee club next rendered a number of songs, and the whole occasion was a very pleasant one.

Assistant Surgeon Riley visited professionally a number of his *compagnons du voyage*, and relieved not a few aching heads.

Mr. Dyas, of the Grays, "took an inventory" of a car door with his nose. The flow of claret was stopped by one of the medical staff, and the swelling reduced in due time—bad "policy" running against doors. He was insured in the Traveller's.

At Newark, John Boylan, the Newark friend of the regiment and contractor for its uniforms, stepped on board to see his friend, Colonel Smith, and ascertain if the regiment was to stop any time in Newark. He was cheered heartily. Owing to lack of time no stoppage could be made. The troops disembarked before reaching the depot at Jersey City, and were soon across the ferry, and most of them marching through New York to Peck Slip. Some remained behind an hour or two to sup and see the sights. Dr. Riley and the Chaplain had a fraternal *tête à tête* over steaming oyster plates in Fulton Market, preliminary to going to the boat, and many others refreshed the inner man likewise.

Among the City Guards there was no end of sport on the trip, both going down and coming back. The famous "Ben Butler" of the company, (Hen Schneider,) was a "whole team." Schneider and O'Sullivan took a tour of the Capitol together, and Schneider hunted out the seat of Ben Butler, his great prototype, and sat in it, imitating, it is stated, Butler's wonderful face, to the admiration of beholders. Schneider, or Ben Butler, coming back, while engaged in con-

versation, suddenly felt a gun barrel passed between his legs and in a trice he was having a gala ride amid the plaudits of his friends. Ben Butler always believed in sticking to a straight story, like Hans, who being asked in court if he understood the nature of an oath, replied certainly: "If he swore to a lie he must stick to him." Ben Butler was very thirsty on reaching Jersey City, and borrowed ten cents for beer. He returned to the cars wiping his mouth, with a sincere smack of comfort.

Leaving the jolly Ben, we note that our ex-City Father Mailhouse entertained a party of a dozen or more at the house, in Washington, of Gerhard, an ex-Brigadier General of the Union army. It was a sumptuous repast, and all charges were borne by Mr. M., for which kindness and his attentions the party felt honored and grateful. In the party were Captain Engel, Lieutenant Traeger, Lieutenant William Merle, and a lieutenant and two privates of Germania Guard, Hartford. The rest were City Guard members.

A very pleasant incident was a visit by Lieutenants Merle, Traeger, ex-Lieutenant Strouse, (who went as a private,) and Messrs. Mann and Schwed, to the splendid band of the Fifth New York. The band consisted of 40 pieces, beside 30 drummers and 10 buglers, and it discoursed enchanting music for the guests from Yankee-land. The "Prussian Tattoo," rendered by the band, the party will ne'er forget, nor other hospitalities shown.

That barrel of King Gambrinius' best, which "the Yanks" ordered in, was discussed amid "great sociability and the utmost cordiality."

Coming home the boys were hungry, and at one stopping point, after an absence of a few moments, ex-Lieutenant Strouse, who has a warm heart despite his icy business, appeared with "six bread, two dozen biscuit, and three pounds of cheese." A score of honest Teutonic chins moved up and down rapidly in a moment, interspersing cheers for Strouse, cheese and King William.

Two officers of the City Guard visited the National Armory at midnight, and beheld the six hundred braves of the Second wrapped in slumber profound, deep silence prevailing. The scene deeply impressed them.

At Philadelphia, coming back, a Rip Van Winkle, whose mental make up was slightly ajar, came into the City Guard's car. He conversed in excellent German. He told the boys fate had ordered him to marry twenty wives, which fate he was anxious to escape. There was nothing "lunatic" in that, but he went further and said the twenty women, whom he was ordered to marry, were in a rear car of the train. This, every City Guard knew, was a phantasy. The Chaplain appearing, he demanded to be married. He could not produce a woman for a bride, so one of the City Guards volunteered instead, and the knot was tied. The stranger made a weird-looking soldier, when arrayed in uniform, with his wan features, and beard and hair a foot long. He was "dead-headed" through to Newark, and then left with well wishes.

Soon after starting, two deck hands fell overboard and were rescued from a watery grave by prompt action of the officers of the boat. The night on the boat was marked by little of note, except that the Assistant Surgeon found several patients, whose cases he attended to with happy results. Most all the members of the regiment slept profoundly in slumber's chains. Early in the morning the drums beat the reveille from stem to stern of the boat, the men aroused, fell in, and were speedily formed in line by Adjutant Baker. They were then marched to the Depot, where parade was dismissed.

At the Depot Governor Jewell appeared and was heartily cheered. He responded with a little speech, congratulating the soldiers before him upon the brilliant success of the regiment. Among those before him were the Mansfield Guard, nine of the City Guard, and a number of the Grays, beside others.

The Chatfield and Sedgwick Guards, of Waterbury, upon their return home from the Washington excursion, says the *New Haven Union*, were escorted from the depot in that city to their respective armories. Such a general escorting home by citizens, adds the *Union*, was never known before in military circles, as was displayed upon the return of the Second from their inauguration trip. It must have been very gratifying to the members.

Upon the return of Co. I, Eaton Guard, to Meriden, from the Washington excursion, says the same paper, they were met at the depot by the Meriden Cornet Band, and after a march through the streets, repaired to the armory, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared for them by their friends. Lieutenant J. M. Bradley was in command of the company on their return, Captain D. W. Parker having tarried in Washington, and Lieutenant George W. Parker stopping at New York. After the collation had been partaken of, Lieutenant Bradley gave a brief account of the trip of the company to and from Washington, which was received with shouts of applause and laughter.

The same paper says, concerning the City Guard nine who went with the Grays, they were called upon at the close of a company meeting "to relate their experience of the excursion with the Grays to Washington. Private Hunt related the incidents of the trip; how the vexatious delays were lost sight of by a very pleasant time after their arrival, which more than made up for the disappointment in not taking part in the inaugural parade; that being favored with a special review by the President, they attracted more attention than if they had been in the display of the day previous, and received a perfect ovation. He did not allude to "Mahogany Hall," or other hair-breadth escapes at the National Capital. The "nine" were very much pleased with the courtesies shown them by the Grays, and hope for a time when they can reciprocate. Many thanks are returned to Captain Hendrick and the members of his command, by the inauguration squad, and it is understood that suitable resolutions are to be drafted and forwarded by the squad's "Judge Advocate," Sergeant Pember, as a memento of the Washington excursion."

The Grays, upon their arrival, were breakfasted in fine style at the Tontine Hotel, by their friends, the veterans, Landlord Bradley, who had been an eye-witness to their privations of the trip, and knowing how it was himself, setting forth one of the best tables his larder afforded. The Grays appreciated it. We think Adjutant General Merwin helped arrange this breakfast, as he and Mayor Lewis, and Chief Allen, arrived home the night before.

Few of the regiment are aware that they might have arrived in Jersey City on the same regular early morning train from Washington on which these three gentlemen came, as at Baltimore it was waiting when the first train load of the Second arrived, and was waiting afterward several minutes. They were highly amused at the Second's boys' rush after provisions.

The Sarsfield Guard, and the Sedgwick Guard of Waterbury, Captain Bannon, were entertained with a sumptuous breakfast at the St. Nicholas, on State street, shortly after arriving, by the Sarsfield Guard veterans and friends. Captain Bannon's command, especially, appreciated the hospitality.

We may add that through the kind efforts of C. T. Driscoll, Esq., and Bernard Reilly, and other warm friends of the Sarsfield Guard, that fine organization was the recipient of \$200, as a gift, to be employed toward defraying the expenses of the trip, a kindness they appreciated highly.

Quartermaster Sergeant Brown so efficiently attended to his duties as chief of the baggage department that we believe not a single piece was lost, and this notwithstanding the tremendous crowding of baggage cars, incident in the rush to the inauguration. Capt. Shaw thought he had missed his valise, grew certain he had, at last felt confident, and went home and found it had arrived before him.

One of the Mansfield Guard made himself famous by his energy and vigilance. He was on guard the whole night of the 3d, and faithfully did he attend to his duties. No man was allowed to sleep, for it was so cold that he was afraid they might never awake to tell the tale of that famous trip. The boy that sold doughnuts will always remember him, for "Myon" was sure to tax him a doughnut every time he passed. Whenever he saw a man covering his head with his cape and tuck himself up into as small a compass as possible, (for that was a necessity in "our" car,) he would carefully lift the cape and warn the man of his danger. He received many emphatic notices from the men to desist, but he paid no regard to them. Four of the Mansfield Guard stopped in New York, on the way home, and remained until Saturday. They reported a fine time; were entertained by the officers and members of the Twenty-Second, at their armory, on Friday night. One of "Old Probabilities'" assistants entertained some of the Mansfield Guard men, on Wednesday afternoon, in W. He found it a "tiresome" task before he had it completed. On the arrival of the company in Middletown, they were met by ex-Lieutenant Governor Douglas and Captain Smith. Governor Douglas made a short speech, thanking the Guard for the efforts they had made in behalf of the State, and complimenting them for the honors they had won on the trip. Captain Smith expressed his regrets that he was unable to be with his command on the excursion, and complimented the men on their excellent appearance after so tiresome a journey.

There was a general satisfaction at the way Fife Major Norman handled his drum corps. He won laurels.

The band, we mention here, was enlarged to thirty pieces for the trip, by the addition of ten or eleven pieces from Rosenberg's Wheeler and Wilson's Band, of Bridgeport, and the band was under the direction of Mr. Molzen, the recently appointed leader of the regimental band, which consists under the State law of only twenty pieces.

First Sergeant Mix, of Co. K, received a telegram, while away, that a new recruit had arrived at his house in his absence.

Ex-Captain Cook, of the Blues, came from Hartford and joined his old command, serving as Second Sergeant.

In Captain Parker's company was a Captain Shearer, of a New Hampshire regiment.

Lieutenant Cowell, of Co. A, entered the Light Guards car when the Rangers were at work. He was immediately surrounded and the pass-word demanded. Smelling a mice, the jolly Lieutenant, who is tall and powerfully built, to spice the proceedings a little on his own hook, backed against the car door, and in the words, we believe, of Walter Scott, invited them to "Come one, come all," adding on reflection, that two picked ones would answer. Major Tucker was enjoying

the scene. The Lieutenant then yielded gracefully to the interesting ceremonies disclosing the mysteries of the order.

Co. A, in the rear car, carried a "Fifteenth Amendment" from Baltimore to Washington "dead-head," the young darkey saying he wanted to see the grand inauguration and had no money to pay his fare. It was done by putting him in the wood box in the rear end of the car, and keeping him covered up whenever the conductor came along, one of the men sitting down on the box-lid at the proper periods. At the visit of Lieutenant Cowell and his twenty braves of Co. A, to the White House, accompanied by Major Tucker, the men were formed on the White House portico to see the Fifth New York march through the White House grounds to be reviewed. The boys seemed so much at home that the "Pickle Haubers" and other visitors conjectured they must be the President's body guard. The "Old Guard" not arriving, the boys, after waiting patiently for them some time, withdrew to visit new scenes.

Captain Cunningham and Lieutenant Cowell took supper at the National, and rumor says they dared not attack all of the huge live oysters set before them, as they had left their side arms at headquarters. They made out with pickles, beside getting some good points on hardware from Lieut. Strong, of the Third New Jersey.

On the return home Co. A had the two rear cars, and received many calls from festive members of the regiment, in their rambles, on returning from foraging sorties. At one of the first stations this side of Washington, three ten-gallon cans of milk were found on a little platform, and the company, innocently supposing that it had been sent down for them from a fine old plantation near by, took them into the cars. After a good part of the milk had been disposed of the boys found out the mistake, and so the cans were not brought home. Private Steele will never cease to regret the loss of the splendid pointer *dorg* which he unfortunately left behind. The "capture of the goose" was here made.

When at Trenton, the band of Co. K got out and played the "bag-pipes." A stout darkey, about 16 years old, crawled through the fence to hear the music. Just as the train started, several of Co. A grasped him to take him home as a trophy. He kicked and screamed, to which they replied, "We'll set you free when we get home," "You will be free as soon as you get to Connecticut, etc., but ignoble soul, he preferred to remain in bondage in Jersey, and as the train was getting well under way the boys had to hurry to save themselves from being left outside of the United States.

The boys call the restauraters excellent accountants. One of Co. A bought a bag of doughnuts, a smile, and a half-pint of "cordial," in Baltimore, giving a five dollar bill in payment. Upon counting his change after getting aboard, he found he had \$5.10 left. Another got a pie and the same amount of "cordial," and got \$5.90 in exchange for a V. Of course they will make it right when they go through next time.

Sergeant Danforth and Private Steele were very successful in marketing in B. One stall keeper offered them a huge piece of pork, some 12 to 15 pounds. They took only a part, but their basket was well filled with turnips, onions, cocoanuts, etc., all gratis.

Captain Price, of the "Rangers" (Light Guard), we understand, was *presented* with a very handsome chromo by one of his Washington admirers.

Captain Goodrich's company, Waterbury, started on the trip, leaving many expressions of sympathy for their woe-begone comrades who could not go, and many

fond glances treasured in the memories of fair ones, who saw them off. Hurrying aboard the train, together with the Sedgwicks, who had joined them, Superintendent Beach having beckoned for a quick forward movement, the boys were off. Hallas' drum "burst" before the train had gone far. The boys at once coincided that they were "in for a bust," and agreed that the verdict of a drum-head court martial could not be disputed.

The battalion fought its way to New Haven with only one man wounded—Billy Booth—who lost his head-piece out of the car window, near Brandy Hill. Superintendents Beach and Quintard did all they could for the men while on their trains, and hearty cheers were given them when they entered the cars.

Upon arrival at New Haven, the troops went into the Union Armory and stacked arms. There a man was found (Capt. Jeff. B. Shaw) that could "put a head" on Billy Booth, by loaning him a hat to wear during the excursion. Hallas also left his drum for repairs until his return.

During the skirmish at the armory of the Seventy-First Regiment, New York, Captain Goodrich's company lost one man, (Squires,) but he afterward appeared again in the cars at Jersey City, without a scratch, to the joy of his comrades.

Soon after leaving Jersey City, Company A began to consume the "net" contents of their knapsacks and canteens, which latter contained the best water the boys tasted, as they say, while away. It was perhaps a little *Rye-ly*, but under the circumstances it "cleared" very rapidly. Billy Booth was in the first watch at the car doors, and the way that new head-piece of his did "pace off" was a caution. So soon as Morpheus came within range of any tired mortal, and was alluring him to dreamland, just so sure that indefatigable sentry would say or do something that would cause all eyes to open like a Jack-in-the-box. All attempts were at last declared fruitless. Firewood ran short about midnight, and then came partly successful raids to get the wherewith to keep off the bitter cold. All hands determined to make the best of it.

The doughnut and cigar peddlers made frequent visits, and were requested each time, "by that guard," to treat. The doughnut knight, at length, was induced to scatter some of his wares, but the "Big Injun" held on to his like grim death.

About 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, blessings for that railroad corporation began to be showered.

Six men were detailed, at the armory in Washington, for guard through the night, to stand two hours each. About the time for the second relief to go on, a good-natured fellow, not much used to military life, was "impressed" into service as a "relief." He served three hours when he might have been asleep. He was energetic, too. All snorers he punched with his bayonet until they "turned over." He is a capital "*Walker*," and is physically constituted for a picket.

A few found acquaintances in Washington, and some that were not so fortunate made them for themselves. Two could not tear themselves away from two young damsels, until a policeman invited the young ladies to promenade homeward. The poor boys bound up their wounds with a "sling," and—lived happy ever after.

Company A was represented at the Inauguration Ball by Corporal Taylor. Standing near the door, he was asked what regiment he belonged to, and upon answering the Second Connecticut, was told to pass in.

The trip of the Waterbury companies home was a pleasant one. The left company did some lively skirmishing and foraging, capturing dogs, geese, etc. Before reaching Baltimore the milk-can raid was performed. Reaching Baltimore

breakfast was the attraction. Two tarried so long that they found the train had taken to itself mules, and rolled away. One was in his Stocking-feet. They took a carriage and started in pursuit, successfully. Some aspiring youths mounted the backs of the mules and rode through the city, much to the amusement of the spectators. After leaving Baltimore the favorite amusement was to gently remove the matting from under a man's feet while passing through the car, making him change ends with himself. This lasted for some time, until it was understood, then it played out; but not until the author of the game, (Steele,) and a worthy first lieutenant, were upset. "Trix" were played upon those that fell asleep. When Private Drake quietly slept, some one put a piece of paper, sprinkled with gunpowder, in his mouth, and set it on fire. The explosion roused the sleeper. Singing, story telling, etc., were indulged in, and occasionally a band from the forward car discoursed sweet music from tin horns, combs, etc. They complained of losing their instruments whenever they came in the car. Probably a "Steele" magnet might have attracted them. At Jersey City the boys costumed themselves without a light.

Arrived at Waterbury, a platoon of police, under Captain Laird, did the boys escort duty. The streets were running with water, and under it was smooth ice, which came in contact with Stocking's pedal extremities when he was assisting to execute the order, "Left front into line." He said lying down in that street, with Goodyear on top of him, was not in the bills. At the armory, cheers were given for Major Tucker and the company officers. Then it was "Home, sweet home."

Company A acknowledges a debt of gratitude to the citizens, whose liberality was mainly the means of its being permitted to enjoy the excursion.

Company K, of Wallingford, on starting on the trip, was escorted to the Wallingford depot by St. Patrick's Brass Band, which had very kindly voted to do so, gratis. Company K was fearful that its First Sergeant, Jno. Mix, would be obliged to remain at home on account of the uncertain state of his family affairs, (hitherto paragraphed,) but at the last moment he appeared, much to the relief of all hands. The left guide of the company, Sergeant David Ross, was laboring with a sprained knee, obtained in a scuffle with "Peleg," the funny man of the company; but he managed, with the help of a cane, to make his appearance, and represented the hospital department of the company quite effectively. Sergeant Wallace took the position of left guide, which place he filled as completely as he does his uniform. He is possessed of good proportions.

The company were not hungry on reaching the Seventy-First's armory, having "lived" well on the "voyage," and "interchanged products" freely,—free traders all around. That coffee, however, at the Seventy-First's, was a great treat.

The company was mad to a man with the railroad delays, on the transit to Washington. The company is indebted to "Peleg," Clinton, Private Yale, Smith, and sundry others, for their successful wood and water raids. One house the men went to after a pail had none to give or sell; "had no such thing, not even a wash-basin; could do nothing possibly, could not, indeed. A statement of affairs had no effect, it being a "foreign country." At last water was obtained from a brook, and wood from old fences. Private Smith captured a large box, highly combustible, just the thing. Unfortunately the owner appeared. After the fires were started, sleep was sought, and sought in vain. Ask the reason why, the boys will answer unanimously, "Peleg." He was indefatigable in efforts to

banish sleep, and was ably supported in his amiable designs by sundry other owlsh individuals. So sleep fled. Cold feet was a prevailing complaint. One remedy suggested was to build a fire under the cars in compliment to the railroad company. Morning found a hungry crowd, with dirty faces. Ablutions were performed under difficulties, for owing to the scarcity each man was limited to a thimbleful of water. Besides, the thermometer stood at zero. It was a happy thought of some of the boys to take a week's rations. They now came in play.

At Baltimore more provisions were obtained, and two tin trumpets. The first evening in Washington, Company K's boys spent in search of amusement. Two hours slumber sufficed for the night's sleep, and Company K was the first stirring in the morning. Corporal Dudley, with his squad, went on a tour of inspection of the government buildings, and they pronounced them well regulated. They saw General Grant's horses and bull pups, and passed in review before the hostler. Company K adorned its position in the special parade. In the evening, Lieutenants Mix and Leavenworth, in company with other officers, attended the serenades and the *bal masque*. Captain Yale was unable to attend, owing to a tight boot and a painful foot.

On the return, Corporal Dudley organized a secret society, known as the Grand Moguls, of which he was elected chief and commodore and secretary. The process of initiation consisted in standing the victim upon his head, and then performing sundry manipulations, which done he was given the pass-word and released. Some of the big fellows made some trouble in assuming the proper position. The Rangers, of Captain Dinger's company, were duly initiated, and in return, any of Company K who ventured into their car were forced to ride the rail of the Rangers. This fate befel Lieutenant Mix, who took the infliction well, and is now proud enough of the distinction to want a new badge as a memento and a reminder of the good fellows, and their pleasant Captain, who make up the Ancient Order of Rangers. "Dysentery" had to be made over several times, on account of the precarious state of his health, as he was expected to pass away at any moment, and it was desirable that he should leave in good and regular standing. The story that he exhausted the medicine chest and amazed all the physicians at his complication of disorders, is positively exaggerated.

"Beadles" immortalized himself in capturing a goose, a dog and a darkey, which were brought aboard the train and subsequently released on bail. Thursday night slumber reigned. Even the "owls" retired early.

Company K's trip home from New Haven was enlivened by music from the band of the Mogul's, Corporal Dudley leader, and Corporal Smith cornet soloist, the advent into Wallingford being made under the same favorable auspices.

Since arriving home, Corporal H. C. Morse has been admitted into the brotherhood of the Moguls, amid general rejoicing.

One point we may add, viz., that notwithstanding the general disappointment at not arriving in Washington in time to participate in the inaugural, the detention is regarded as, we might say providential, for the weather in Washington on that day was so extremely cold and the wind so piercing,—the men would have paraded, had they arrived in time, without overcoats,—that doubtless many a member of the Second was saved serious indisposition and perhaps his life. Added to this the review by the President amply compensated for the disappointment, in fact it gave the regiment a national opportunity and prominence it could not have obtained at the inauguration parade.

There was a great desire on the part of the regiment and friends to obtain papers, reporting the trip both those at home and abroad, and few, owing to the duties of the trip and absence from home, could obtain copies. We herewith append extracts from the press, including New York, Philadelphia, Washington, New Haven, Hartford, Norwalk, Meriden and other cities. They speak volumes for the brilliant record achieved by the command, and more than attest what has been previously in its praise said in this sketch, spreading the fame of the Second almost over the entire country.

From the New York Herald, March 4th.

For the last few days the military circles of the city have been filled with excitement over the subject of the Presidential inauguration and the respective parts which were to be taken by the different bodies of valiant warriors in the great national *fête*. Yesterday things came to a crisis, or "to a head," as the old-fashioned tea-table ladies would say. It cannot be said with safety that there existed no envy among the regiments negatively elected to stay at home by their more fortunate brethren in arms who were bound for Washington, the scene of honors, pageantry, revelry and pleasure; but there can be no doubt, from the generous nature of most of the "boys" of the rank and file of the State Guard, that they see their comrades go away with hearty good wishes, and even may have felt so highly good natured as to have been willing—were the times as ripe as they were once for such superstition—to throw old boots after them for the sake of luck. Bodies of men from other cities, whenever they have paused in New York for even the shortest length of time, have never had reason to complain of lack of courtesy and welcome on the part of our brave fellows. The latter seem, however, to have been slighted by the Boston Lancers, who arrived in Jersey City on Sunday morning, and immediately proceeded thence to Washington. The West Point Cadets likewise coolly avoided our hospitable armories, and were taken in the loving embrace of a government transport as soon as they arrived to Jersey City, where they again embarked for the South. The Albany Burgesses Corps, although they did not treat us with contempt, discovered thereby a very good reason for doing so in future, as they marched through the city on Sunday with no escort and unattended, except by the inevitable crowds of ragged gamins and vagabonds who howl their delight or jeer their malignity with diabolical wildness.

A BRILLIANT MILITARY PAGEANT.

Yesterday, however, there was given to the idlers on Broadway, after the hour of dark, a brilliant display of military pageantry, and of what may even be called self-sacrificing hospitality. The visit of the Second Connecticut infantry regiment to Gotham last summer created a great sensation because of their splendid discipline, fine appearance, perfect organization and attractive uniforms, and the impression has not yet faded from the metropolitan mind, albeit so much used to sights and wonders. It was telegraphed that the New Haven lads would again be in the city for a short time on their way to Washington, and friendly assurances of a hearty welcome were sent them in return. Indeed, a regiment of this character is worthy of exciting feelings of pride in the breast of every member of the National Guard, as it is unquestionably the best in drill and organization in the country. They have made for themselves, by their manly qualities, a warm place in the estimation of the Gothamites. Therefore, there is some disappointment that their last visit could not be longer than a mere transitory arrival and departure, as it was yesterday.

THE SECOND CONNECTICUT

arrived at the Grand Central depot at half past three in the afternoon. They were 600 strong, and bore in their faces the expression of a determination to carry the Capital either by storms of war or by more gentle arts. They found waiting for them the Colonel and staff of the Seventy-first regiment, in uniform, and by them were escorted down Fourth avenue to Union square. Below Fourteenth street and stretching south to Eleventh street, the Fifth regiment filled Broadway from curb to curb with a sea of gleaming helmets, conspicuous among which, with its

lofty white plume, that could, like that of King Henry's of Navarre, be seen from afar off, was that which graced the brow of Colonel Charley Spencer, and which cost him \$150 of his hard-earned money. On its front are emblazoned two silver eagles, whose talons have a chronic and eagerly avaricious clutch. The regiment waited here from four o'clock until five with most heroic fortitude, notwithstanding the fierce charges of the bitter north wind that swept with icy anger through

THE CROWDED THOROUGHFARE.

The men were faced in double column on the sidewalk on the west side of the street, and were amused with orders which resounded in the clarion tones that have so often smote the ears of discomfited witnesses in Court, and in reference to which they were expected to confer upon their country the slight favor of shifting their arms again and again without complaint or murmur. When the muskets were at the rest, it was curious to note how many of the helmeted and belted warriors would silently steal away to the sequestered precincts of the "sample room" on the corner, where their superior officers were already "bracing up" with trifling doses of stimulus. Then the bugle note would sound "To arms! to arms!" and there was hurrying to and fro, but no mounting of steeds in hot haste, for even the strutting Colonel had none to mount, and however much haste had been indulged in the arrival of the regiment from the Nutmeg State, would not have been hastened. Ugh! how bitterly blew that terrible wind, and how it stole with malicious intent through one's heavy clothing, and froze the marrow of one's bones like a fatal nightmare! The militia-men were without overcoats, and yet they stood the cold nobly, whether the fact was due to the remarkably generous qualities of the beer which they drank or not. Great crowds collected and black forms shiveringly stood upon every eminence, from a stoop to a garbage box, and

EACH COIGNE OF VANTAGE

was made a sentinal height of observation. The innate patience of humanity might be earnestly and glowingly commented on, for the waiting was long, and the mischievous small boys, who were turned into imps of devilment, excited innumerable false surprises and occasioned disappointments the most disgusting by shouting in the most innocent manner, "Here they come! Here they come!" Then the bugle would be sounded again; the men would rush to their ranks, but in vain. At last the Second came. In front marched Colonel Vose and staff, of the Seventy-first regiment; then the drum corps and band of the Second Connecticut regiment, which together comprise about one hundred men. Colonel Stephen R. Smith and staff came next at the head of the main body, which marched in company column three deep. They were all of them noble looking fellows; the lines were straight and unvarying, and the steps steady and uniform. The officers and men were warmly clad with blue overcoats, which covered

THEIR FULL DRESS GRAY UNIFORM,

which, with black knapsacks, with red blankets rolled up and strapped on top, and white shoulder straps crossing the breast, is both tasteful and conspicuous, and any large body of men thus attired must present a fine appearance.

As the Second passed the Fifth the latter saluted and cheered in their gruff German manner. Colonel Spencer became excited, and one would really have taken him to have been of Teutonic birth. His eyes gleamed with a fine frenzy, and his arms waved wildly. The Second then formed to the right of the Fifth, on Broadway, and the latter marched by them in like manner, receiving a salute. The procession was then formed in regular order of march, and started at about six o'clock from Twelfth street, amid the cheers of the motley crowd. The gas-lights gleamed brightly on the polished bayonets, and the scene reminded one of far more earnest scenes during the war, when our boys in blue were "moving on to Washington" in earnest, and many of them never to return. At seven o'clock both regiments reached the depot in Jersey City, and the train, when loaded, soon started forth, amid the cheers of spectators.

New York Herald, March 7th.

The Second Connecticut—one of the finest organizations in the country—passed through the city without delay, and took the New Haven boat from Peck slip, by

which they returned to their homes in the Nutmeg State highly gratified by the reception they had received in Washington. Altogether the 6th of March as a *fête* day will long be remembered by our citizen militia.

From the New York Times, March 6th, Washington correspondence.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Washington, March 5th.

Among all the military organizations brought to the city by the inaugural none attracted or deserved more attention than the Second Connecticut regiment. Unfortunately, owing to bad railroad management, it was not here to take its place in the procession of the day, a fact which was greatly regretted by all who had an opportunity to see the fine display it made in its march up the avenue after the procession had broken ranks. In one sense the men composing it were the gainers by this, as they seemed to attract all the more attention on Wednesday by marching and drilling.

By special arrangement, this regiment was reviewed by the President Wednesday morning at 11. They left their quarters at Columbian Armory at half past 10 o'clock, headed by the citizens' committee, among whom were Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Gen. Kellogg, Gen. Merwin, Gen. Whittemore, Major Maher, Major Cowles, Mayor Lewis and J. B. Lucke of the New Haven press. The line of march was up Sixth street to Pennsylvania avenue, through H and Nineteenth streets to the avenue again, and down the avenue. The President occupied the stand from which he reviewed the troops yesterday, and he was accompanied by ex-Gov. Buckingham, General Sherman, General Hancock, Lieut. Gov. Tyler, Gov. Cooke, Col. Webster, and Major Vandenburg. There was an immense concourse of people present, and the fine marching and appearance of the regiment was complimented by the President and officers on the stand, and several of the companies were heartily applauded.

This organization had a pretty rough time on their trip. They left New Haven by railroad at 12½ o'clock on Monday, arrived in New York on time, and were received by the officers of the Seventy-first regiment and escorted to their armory, where they were served with refreshments. Then joining the Fifth New York, they marched to the Jersey City Ferry and left on Monday night on a train of fourteen cars. It was not long after when it was found that there was but a limited supply of water on the train, and after a short run a halt was made to take in water. The night was intensely cold, and the men suffering, the train was again stopped, and the men went into the woods by the roadside and cut a supply of wood. This, however, was not the last mishap, for after the train left Havre-de-Grace three cars were left behind, and were brought by another engine. They were about three hours on the road from Baltimore, and were landed near Boundary street. Here Representative Kellogg met them, and they marched into the city, arriving too late to join the procession, having been eighteen hours on the road from Jersey City. After the treatment by the railroad companies, the officers, men and their friends very naturally felt indignant. Wednesday evening a meeting was held at Col. Smith's headquarters, St. James Hotel. Col. Smith stated the object, and addresses were made by Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Gen. Kellogg, Mayor Lewis of New Haven, and others, all condemning the mismanagement of the railroads, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments, to be reported on the trip home. On their way home they will stop in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for a few hours.

From the New York World, 6th (Washington correspondence).

But among all the military organizations brought to the city by the inauguration celebration none attracted or deserved more attention than the Second Connecticut Regiment. Unfortunately, owing to bad railway management, it was not able to get here to take part in the ceremonies of the day, a fact which was greatly regretted by all who had an opportunity to see the fine display it made in its march up the avenue after the procession had broken ranks. In one sense, however, the men composing it were the gainers by this, as they seemed to attract all the more attention to-day while marching and drilling. By special arrangement this regi-

ment was reviewed by the President this morning at eleven o'clock. They left their quarters at the Columbian Armory at half-past ten o'clock, headed by the Citizens' Committee, among whom were Vice-President Wilson, Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Generals Kellogg, Merwin and Whittemore, Majors Maher and Cowles, Mayor Lewis, and J. B. Lucke, of the New Haven press. The line of march was up Sixth street to Pennsylvania to H, to Nineteenth, and down the avenue. The President occupied the stand from which he reviewed the troops yesterday, and he was accompanied by ex-Gov. Buckingham, Gens. Sherman and Hancock, Lieut.-Gov. Tyler, Gov. Cook, Col. Webster and Maj. Vandenburg. A number of citizens of Connecticut, gentlemen and ladies, were also on the stand. The regiment was headed by Col. Smith and staff, and in marching paid the customary salute. There was an immense concourse of people present, and the fine marching and appearance of the regiment were complimented by the President and officers on the stand, and several of the companies were heartily applauded by the vast throng. To-night they serenaded Congressman Kellogg, of Connecticut, and drilled in front of Willard's Hotel.

New York Sun, 6th (Washington correspondence).

THE SECOND CONNECTICUT REVIEWED.—Another display of the morning was the review of the Second Connecticut Regiment, Col. S. R. Smith. They marched from their armory at about ten this morning and proceeded down Pennsylvania avenue in superb style, the spectators frequently breaking into cheers while watching the splendid marching of the gray uniformed corps. On the stand in front of the White House, President Grant awaited the regiment. Among those on the stand was Gen. Jo. Hawley. Many men of the Second served under Hawley in his old regiment, the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, and the General took a pardonable pride in the Second's soldierly bearing. There were also on the stand Gen. Phil. Sheridan, Senator Buckingham, Gov. Jewell, and several prominent citizens of New Haven and other parts of Connecticut, and a bevy of ladies. The Second marched down the avenue in a style of which they may justly be proud. They were headed by their own drum corps of thirty in the gray uniform of the regiment, followed by Felsburg's Second Regiment Band of thirty pieces, making fine music. The announcement that the President would review this corps this morning had drawn an immense assemblage to the vicinity of the White House, and to this was added the vast throng which followed the regiment from its starting point. As the first company passed the stand a murmur of applause ran through the crowd, which sometimes broke into cheers as this or that company did that which was almost impossible, march better than another. Their return march through Pennsylvania avenue to their barracks was almost an ovation.

From the New York Telegram.

Owing to the request of many of the prominent citizens of the State of Connecticut who feel a more than usual pride in the Second Regiment, C. N. G., the regiment have decided to make an excursion to the city of Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies. The Second regiment paid a visit to New York last fall, and the magnificent appearance which they presented won encomiums on all sides. They were received by the Seventh regiment, and afterward entertained by their old friends of the Twenty-second and Seventy-first regiments. The Twenty-second will, in all probability, tender the Connecticut boys an escort on their way through the city. The following is extracted from circular No. 1, dated Headquarters, Second Connecticut, February 21, 1873:—[Here followed Col. Smith's circular, No. 1.]

The *Graphic*, the enterprising new illustrated daily of New York, published an engraving representing the Second at collation and had the following:

RECEPTION OF THE SECOND CONNECTICUT.—At three o'clock p. m. yesterday the officers of the Seventy-first Regiment left their armory, Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, under command of Col. Vose, and marched to the Grand Central Depot, where they were to receive the Second Regiment of Connecticut. That

regiment was expected to arrive on a special train at half-past three o'clock, but owing to the breaking of the couplings of three different cars between Norwalk and Stamford, the train did not arrive till twenty-five minutes of five. In one instance, a part of the train was left a long way in the rear. When at last the long expected engine entered the depot, it was made to announce itself by the explosion of six torpedoes that had been placed on the track. Owing to the lateness of the hour, merely a standing salute was given immediately after the visitors had formed, after which their escort placed themselves at their head and the whole body marched to the Armory. The Second Connecticut is one of the oldest regiments in that State. Some of its companies can date their existence sixty years back. As it marched through our streets yesterday, its ranks contained 613 men, including its own band of thirty members and a drum corps of the same number. It is officered as follows: Colonel S. R. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Bario, Major George W. Tucker, Adjutant J. S. A. Baker, Surgeon W. H. Thompson. As invited guests, there were the following members of Governor Jewell's staff: Adjutant-General Merwin, formerly colonel of the regiment; Surgeon-General Whittemore, Colonel Knowlton, and Lieutenant-Colonel Fox, Assistant Adjutant-General. The uniform consists of gray coats and trousers, trimmed with black and gold. Their coats are slashed with gold in front, in the American fashion, and a handsome baldrick, of white and gold, crosses the breast. The hat is a black shako with pompon. The latter, in the officers' hats, is replaced by a plume. They carried knapsacks surmounted with red blankets, rolled and strapped.

Arrived at the Seventy-first Regiment armory, the guests were conducted into the large double hall, where they at once stacked their arms. In each division was placed a long table, tastefully spread with a collation that elicited cordial praise from the hungry and travel-worn soldiers. Colonel Vose's address of welcome was a model of brevity and heartiness, and was happily responded to by Colonel Smith. Hearty cheers were given by the Seventy-first and its friends, and were returned by their guests. As the regiment formed in two hollow squares, each enclosing one of the tables, perfection of arrangement, handsome uniforms and steadiness of deportment formed a scene that would have taken the heart of any true soldier. A moment afterward the order was given to break ranks. With a sound like an explosion the men burst into a confusion of conversation, laughter, and gesticulation that afforded a by no means unpleasant contrast to the silence and order that had so lately reigned. The officers had a separate spread in a smaller room on the south side of the building. Here also the preliminary speeches were compressed into a few weighty sentences of pressing invitation on the part of Col. Vose, and of reluctant assent on the part of Col. Smith.

The collation was prepared by the officers of the Seventy-first themselves, without the aid of a professional caterer.

From the Washington National Republican, 5th.

SECOND CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.—This crack corps, the marching of which was so greatly admired and applauded upon their arrival here yesterday afternoon, will be reviewed by the President and Cabinet on Pennsylvania avenue, in front of the White House, at 11 o'clock this morning. It is quite probable that General Sherman and General Sheridan will also be comprised in the reviewing party. This compliment will be paid the visiting regiment by the President, in consequence of the disappointment they experienced yesterday, in not arriving in time to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

The Fifth Division made a fine appearance, but the absence of the Second Connecticut Regiment, detained nineteen hours on the road, was much regretted. This splendid regiment arrived, however, in time to march up the avenue just behind the procession, and to pass in review before the President. Their fine marching and soldierly bearing were the theme of every tongue. On account of the non-arrival of the regiment in time to take part in the procession, the President will, as a special mark of favor, review them to-day at 11 o'clock.

The following is from the editorial columns, same paper, 6th:

The review yesterday of the Second Connecticut Regiment, the Boston Lancers, the Third New Jersey Regiment, the Fifth New York Regiment, and the West

Point Cadets, was a spectacle, or a succession of spectacles, not a whit less attractive than those of the preceding day. The President, with General Sherman and General Sheridan, were surprised at the perfection of drill displayed by these corps. The Second Connecticut is thought to compare favorably with Fisk's noted regiment. An immense concourse of people were present during these reviews.

Same paper, 6th.

SERENADE TO REPRESENTATIVE KELLOGG.—The field, staff and line officers of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, escorted by the Sarsfield company, attached to this regiment, and commanded by Captain Cunningham, with the Second Regiment Band, proceeded from their quarters at the Columbian Armory, and marched to Willard's Hotel, where they halted and serenaded Congressman Kellogg.

Mr. Kellogg appeared on the front portico of the hotel, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Shoab, of North Carolina, Peters, of Maine, Judge Stephens, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, Hon. O. J. Dobbs, General Hawley, Captain D. B. Hamilton, of Connecticut, Hon. S. Boshop, C. H. Carter, E. S. Hoyt and L. Meyers.

After the music Mr. Kellogg made a few remarks, thanking them for the honor conferred. After giving an exhibition in the drill, the company serenaded Senator Ferry, and then returned to the armory.

Same paper, 4th.

VISITORS FROM CONNECTICUT.—The Mayor of New Haven, Conn., Hon. Mr. Lewis, and the Chief of Police, Mr. Charles W. Allen, reached Baltimore in the early train Sunday morning, and took rooms at Barnum's City Hotel. They will be joined this morning, at 2 o'clock, by a strong Connecticut delegation, including the Second Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and the entire body will proceed to this city. The Second Regiment is said to be composed of many of the most substantial men in Connecticut, and in appearance and discipline ranks high among the volunteer force of the country.

From the Washington Chronicle, 4th.

THE SECOND REGIMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD.—This regiment, which arrived yesterday morning, is probably one of the best in the country. It was organized in 1739, and, through the long period of years since that date, has held its organization. At the beginning of the war the regiment was commanded by Colonel Alfred H. Terry, and promptly furnished a large number of volunteers to the army of the nation. Colonel Terry is now Brigadier General Terry, of the regular army, and the "hero of Fort Fisher." To Colonel Terry succeeded Colonel Stephen W. Kellogg, now a member of Congress from the Second district of Connecticut.

The regiment will parade from six hundred and fifty to seven hundred men, admirably drilled and equipped, and commanded by Colonel S. R. Smith, a popular and efficient officer. It will have the right of the line of State troops, in the inaugural procession. It will doubtless fully sustain the high reputation it already has, both for discipline and for the personal conduct of its members.

The following is from the editorial pages of the same paper:

SECOND CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.—This is, in sporting phrase, the crack regiment of Connecticut. They muster here 700 strong. They were deeply mortified at not being able to reach the city in time to join the procession. They were hungry, tired and half frozen, not expecting to run against an atmospheric wave from the north pole on their way southward. To compensate them in part, they will have the honor of a special review by the President, at 11 o'clock precisely, this morning, in front of the Presidential Mansion. They will leave their quarters in the armory at 10.30, marching along the avenue. The sight will attract a multitude.

Same paper, 6th.

SERENADES TO SENATORS BUCKINGHAM AND FERRY AND HON. S. W. KELLOGG.—The Second Connecticut officers, together with many friends who came with the

regiment from New Haven, left the St. James Hotel, last evening, with the band of the regiment (thirty pieces) and the Sarsfield Guard, Captain Cunningham, and proceeded to Willard's Hotel, where General S. W. Kellogg, late member of Congress from Connecticut, was serenaded. Gen. Kellogg appeared upon the portico of the hotel, and responded in a very fitting speech. He expressed his sympathy in that the regiment was delayed on the trains too late to join in the inaugural parade, and congratulated them that they had been honored with a review by the President. He complimented the regiment upon its noble history—a regiment which had been commanded by the gallant hero of Fort Fisher, General Terry, and which had won such high encomiums in the past, and achieved a brilliant success by its fine drill and soldierly appearance in Washington, extorting high praise when compared even with the regulars from West Point. He eulogized Colonel S. R. Smith, the present commandant, who had earned, he said, for the regiment, some of its highest laurels, and whose name would be handed down with the regiment as one of its most brilliant commanders. He highly complimented the splendid efficiency of drill of the Sarsfield Guard, and closed with the warmest expression of love for the Second, his old command. Rousing cheers were given for the General. Then followed another exhibition in the manual by the Sarsfield, by command, by drum tap, and without orders, the drill provoking rapturous applause from the crowds who witnessed. The band was then invited into the reception room of Willard's, and gave some of its finest music before the assembled beauty and talent there gathered. The line of march was then taken to Senator Buckingham's, where that Senator, and ex-Governor of Connecticut, received the visitors with his usual hospitality. The residence of Senator O. S. Ferry was next visited, but he was too unwell to appear. The line of march was then resumed, the point of destination for many being the grand *bal masque*.

THE BAL MASQUE—SCENES AND INCIDENTS.—Either owing to the chilly experience of Tuesday evening, or to the fact that everybody was tired out, the Carnival Bal Masque, held last evening at the Inauguration building, was not a success in numbers. In other respects it was an elegant affair, and reflected great credit upon the efficient managers, Messrs. William Dickson, Arthur Shepherd, J. V. W. Vandenberg, Major A. C. Richards, and Benjamin R. Shekell. The party, although not a large one, made up with mirth that which it lacked in size, for fun and jollity ruled the hour. Owing to the uncrowded state of the floor, the ball-room looked like that which it really is, magnificent. The unobstructed view of the decorations afforded a fine opportunity for observation to the hundreds of people that thronged the room for that purpose.

The chilly atmosphere did not deter the visitors nor drive them from their posts.

Weber furnished the music with a full string band.

The supper was in charge of Mr. Freund, the celebrated caterer.

The floor was under the management of Professor L. G. Marini, Mr. George W. Evans, William H. A. Stevens and Mr. J. M. Robinson, who did their part well.

Among the most beautiful costumes were: "Swiss Peasant," "Tambourine Girl," "Night," "Morning," "Pages" in great variety; several court dresses.

The officers of the Second Connecticut Regiment were present in full uniform, and were escorted to the platform.

From the Washington Star, 5th.

THE GRAND REVIEW TO-DAY. THE SECOND CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.—Among all the military organizations brought to the city by the inauguration celebration, none attracted or deserved more attention than the Second Connecticut Regiment. Unfortunately, owing to bad railway management, it was not able to get here to take any part in the ceremonies of the day—a fact which was greatly regretted by all who had an opportunity to see the fine display it made in its march up the Avenue after the procession had broken ranks. In one sense, however, the men composing it were the gainers by this, as they seemed to attract all the more attention to-day while marching and drilling.

By special arrangement this regiment was reviewed by the President this morning at 11 o'clock. They left their quarters at the Columbian armory at 10½ o'clock, headed by the citizens' committee, among whom were Vice-President Wilson, Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Gens. Kellogg, Merwin and Whittemore, Majors Maher,

and Cowles, Mayor Lewis and Mr. J. B. Lucke, of the New Haven Courier. The line of march was up Sixth street to Pennsylvania avenue to H, to Nineteenth, to Avenue and down the Avenue.

THE PRESIDENT REVIEWS THE REGIMENT.

The President occupied the stand from which he reviewed the troops yesterday, and he was accompanied by ex-Gov. Buckingham, Gens. Sherman and Hancock, Lieut.-Gov. Tyler, Gov. Cook, Col. Webster, Major Vandenburg. A number of citizens of Connecticut, gentlemen and ladies, were also on the stand. The regiment was headed by Col. Smith and staff, and in marching paid the customary salute.

There was an immense concourse of people present, and the fine marching and appearance of the regiment was complimented by the President and the officers on the stand, and several of the companies were heartily applauded.

A ROUGH TIME OF IT.

This organization had a pretty rough time on their trip. They left New Haven by railroad at 12½ o'clock on Monday, arrived in New York on time, and were received by the officers of the Seventy-first regiment and escorted to their armory, where they were served with refreshments. Then joining the Fifth New York they marched to Jersey City Ferry, and left on Monday night on a train of 14 cars. It was not long after when it was found that there was but a limited supply of water on the train, and after a short run a halt was made to take in water. The night was intensely cold and the men suffering, the train was again stopped, and the men went into the woods by the road-side and cut a supply of wood. This, however, was not the last mishap, for after the train left Havre-de-Grace, three cars were left behind and were brought up by another engine. They were about three hours on the road from Baltimore and were landed near Boundary street. Here Gen. Kellogg met them and they marched into the city, arriving, as stated elsewhere, too late to join the procession—being 18 hours on the road from Jersey City.

After this treatment by the railroad companies, the officers and men and their friends, very naturally felt indignant, and last evening a meeting was held at Col. Smith's headquarters, (St. James Hotel.) Col. Smith stated the object, and addresses were made by Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Gen. Kellogg, Mayor Lewis, of New Haven, and others, all condemning the mismanagement of the railroads; and a committee—Lieut.-Col. Bario, Capts. Dinger and Parker, and Lieuts. Cowell and Hayes—was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of their sentiments, to be reported on the trip home. On their way home they will stop in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for a few hours.

Same paper, 4th.

THE CONNECTICUTTERS.—The Mayor of New Haven, Hon. Mr. Lewis, and Chief of Police Charles W. Allen, with a large delegation from that State, including the Second Connecticut Volunteers, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning and were met at the depot by Major M. E. Urell, Cols. Robert Boyd and Timothy Boyd, and escorted to the Armory building. The Second regiment is composed of many of the most substantial men of that State, and in appearance and discipline ranks high among the volunteer force of the country.

The New Haven authorities were hospitably entertained by the city authorities of Baltimore during their sojourn in that city and escorted to various points of interests.

Same paper, 5th.

FIFTH DIVISION.—COL. S. R. SMITH, SECOND CONNECTICUT REGIMENT, COMMANDING.—The Second Connecticut Regiment, 600 men, of New Haven, Connecticut, came first in this division, headed by their band (Felsburg) of 30 pieces, and a drum corps of 30 pieces. This regiment was organized in October, 1739, as the Second Regiment Connecticut Militia, and as such served in the old Colonial times and was represented in all our wars, including the rebellion, and a large number of its members have smelled gunpowder.

L. of C.

From the New Haven Palladium.

The regiment was met at the depot by General Kellogg, who escorted them to Pennsylvania avenue, and then the regiment escorted the General up the avenue to his hotel. As soon as opportunity offered, Col. Smith gave the command, "Form divisions," and those division fronts again appeared and swept the avenue to the delight of their many friends, and the astonishment of the crowds who lined the walks. The cry at once went up, Who are they? Where do they come from? and it was occasionally answered by some knowing civilian, "They are the Second Connecticut." The marching of the regiment was simply superb, and they received encomiums from all who witnessed them.

Same paper.

The regiment came down in fine order, and passed the reviewing stand in its unequalled style, every man doing his best, and the lines being drawn straight. The march past was one of great difficulty, owing to the immense crowd which thronged the avenue and blocked up the street in front of the reviewing stand, to the disgrace of the police of this city, who acted like a set of numbheads. We would give more for the squad of police that headed the Second on its way to the depot when leaving New Haven, than for the entire force of Washington and Newark put together. If the quartermaster-general had been here he would have had another job similar to the Newark one. After the review, the President remarked in his quiet way, "That is a fine regiment, and they march well." The regular army officers on the stand were surprised at the fine appearance of the Second, and quite a number said it was the best regiment that had appeared in Washington, and when informed that General Terry was its former commander, they evinced new interest in witnessing its fine marching. Gen. Sherman expressed himself highly pleased with the complete equipment of the regiment, its soldierly bearing, and their very excellent marching. After the review the regiment proceeded on down the avenue, and after passing the Treasury Building, formed by divisions and proceeded on with division fronts. In front of the Metropolitan Hotel the West Point cadets were giving an exhibition drill before Secretary of War Belknap and a large number of spectators. As the Second came down, the cadets were drawn up in line and the Second passed in review (division fronts) before the cadets and General Belknap, the cadets presenting arms. This was the crowning point, and everybody exclaimed: "Who are they?" "Beautiful!" "Superb!" "Grand!" The crowds cheered, pronounced those "fronts" better than one of brown stone, and every Connecticut man felt larger than the Capitol dome. General Upton, the commandant of the cadets, in conversation afterward, said he was completely surprised at the fine appearance of the regiment and their marching. He said the alignments of the divisions, as they passed him, were simply perfect, and when informed that the regiment only drilled together twice a year, he was unable to understand how they could be so perfect. General Upton also complimented Colonel Smith very highly regarding the Second, and said he was glad to see that militia could be so thoroughly organized and drilled. One more of the many encomiums, and we are done for now. General Logan, who was one of the committee who waited on the President all day yesterday and witnessed all the military maneuvers, said this afternoon to an old acquaintance of his in the regiment: "There was no regiment in the inaugural procession that could compare with the Second except the West Point cadets, and they did not excel you in marching."

From the New Haven Register.

The regiment felt very badly upon their arrival in Washington, to think it had escaped being a portion of the inaugural procession, but the boys wore smiling faces when informed that the President, assisted by Gov. Cook, Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, and others, would review them and them alone, at 11 o'clock precisely. It was about twelve when the review took place. The stand occupied by the President at the review was filled with distinguished individuals and Connecticut citizens, who were admitted as Gens. Hawley and Kellogg saw fit. The police did not clear the space in front of the stand, as they should have done, and the regiment was greatly interfered with by the crowd, although the lines were very straight and the marching excellent. They won unqualified approval.

From the Elm City Press.

This review was by special arrangement, and is in itself the greatest honor ever paid any militia organization that ever visited the Capital. The West Point cadets, also, which organization rarely condescends to take notice of State militia organizations, done the Second the honor of a salute as they passed up the avenue. In fact praises of the Second Connecticut are in everybody's mouth. We overheard an old veteran soldier remark that the Second was the only regiment in Washington (and there are many here to-day) that *could march up Pennsylvania avenue "Division front."* Such perfect alignments, he said, were never witnessed in Washington before.

From the Hartford Post, 8th.

THE SECOND IN WASHINGTON.—Governor Jewell arrived home yesterday morning from Washington. At New Haven he happened to meet the Middletown company, and members of the New Haven Grays, who received him with enthusiastic cheers. At the depot in New Haven, the Grays of that city and the City Guard "nine" of Hartford parted regretfully after their enjoyable trip. That underground shell of a depot rang for a short time with the cheers exchanged by the members of the two companies.

The Governor speaks very highly of the Second, and says they marched splendidly, excelling any other organization present.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, formerly a Major General in the army, called on Governor Jewell, and complimented the Second very highly, saying that the Governor should be proud of having such a splendid body of troops to command, and that they were a credit to the nation.

The regiment on its march up Pennsylvania avenue Wednesday morning, to the White House for review, had the honor of escorting Vice-President Wilson, Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Congressman Kellogg, Mayor Lewis, of New Haven, and about twenty-five of the guests of the regiment. Furnishing an escort for such a distinguished set of men, is an honor that has never before been conferred upon any single regiment from any State.

From the Norwalk, Conn., Gazette (Editorial comment).

The Second was accorded a special review by the President and Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, with Govs. Jewell, Buckingham and Hawley, with Lieut.-Govs. Tyler, Averill and many other noted Connecticut people as eye witnesses on the Presidential stand, to the deserved ovation. No regiment, and not even the cadets, exhibited such cog-wheel precision. They serenaded Representative Kellogg at Willard's, and Senators Buckingham and Ferry at their residences, Wednesday evening. The band numbered 30 pieces, and Co. C., known as the Sarsfield Guards, gave a gas light drill in front of Willard's. An immense crowd witnessed the exercise, and their perfect drill drew forth loud and long cheering. The rendering of the entire manual by drum tap, and then without any order or prompting, was a wonder to all beholders. It was the hope of about everybody here that Col. Smith would institute legal proceedings against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for inexcusable delays and inattention to their wants.

Same paper.

THE SECOND CONNECTICUT C. N. G.—The Second Regiment of our State National Guard, which acquired so much reputation for its splendid marching by division fronts, on an excursion to New York and Newark last fall, has been gathering new laurels and extending its fame as a crack regiment, by a visit to Washington. It intended to have taken a part in the grand inaugural pageant, and so well and favorably was it known, that it had been assigned the place of honor, at the head of the division of State troops, and its Colonel, S. R. Smith, was to have been the commander of the division, but fate, through the Union line of R. R.—New York to Washington, willed it otherwise. * * * Congressman S. W. Kellogg came out several miles and joined the regiment just as the band, etc., came up, and he agreeing to pilot them in by a short cut the Colonel immediately gave orders to "fall in," then, hungry and cold, they were soon out on

Pennsylvania avenue and their solid and renowned "division fronts" swept up the avenue amid the huzzas and applause of a vast multitude. * * * Tuesday morning there was accordingly a great crowd assembled to witness the review. At the hour appointed the President, Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Senator Buckingham, Gov. Jewell, Congressmen Kellogg and Hawley, and a number of citizens and representatives of the press from old Connecticut, took possession of the platform. The regiment by company front, with a fine and noble bearing, marched proudly by in review, saluted by the President amid long and continued applause from the assembled crowd. Their generous reception sent a glow of pride through the hearts of all Connecticut-born present; the President, as he turned to leave, remarked that it was a splendid regiment. * * * On their march down the avenue, the regiment encountered the corps of West Point cadets, who were giving an exhibition drill before the Secretary of War. The cadets were so well pleased with the division fronts, that their commander, Col. Upton, asked for and obtained of the Secretary of War permission to salute the regiment, which they did by coming to a present as the Second passed through. This is an honor seldom conferred upon any State regiment, and a like review by the President, and a salute by the cadets, is said never to have happened in Washington before to any State military corps.

From the New London Star.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.—The military force of Connecticut is not large, but it is handsomely uniformed, well equipped and thoroughly disciplined. The Second regiment intended to participate in the recent inauguration ceremonies, but arrived in Washington too late for that purpose. The fame of the corps had preceded it, however, and the regiment Wednesday was reviewed by the President, who had expressed a particular desire to see it, and afterward paraded on Pennsylvania avenue. It was universally acknowledged that the Second was the best drilled of all the volunteer organizations, and many considered it fully equal in all soldierly qualities to the West Point corps cadets. As it passed down the avenue it was heartily cheered, and in fact, all along the line of march received a perfect ovation. The State certainly has reason to be proud of its present militia organization.

From the Boston Globe (Special Telegram).

THE MILITARY VISITORS AT THE CAPITAL.—The Fifth Regiment New York State militia, National Guard, Col. Charles Spencer commanding, passed in review, this afternoon, before Brig.-Gen. Funk and Lieut.-Col. Jere T. Smith, Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade of New York, at Willard's Hotel, eliciting enthusiastic applause. The Second Connecticut Regiment, which arrived too late yesterday, has been reviewed by the President and received great praise for its fine appearance and excellent discipline. Gov. Jewell, ex-Govs. Buckingham and Hawley, and Representative Kellogg, were on the reviewing stand in company with the President.

From the Boston Herald (Special Telegram).

Among all the military organizations brought to the city by the inauguration celebration, none attracted more attention than the Second Connecticut Regiment. Unfortunately, owing to bad railroad management, it was unable to get here to take part in the ceremonies of the day, a fact which was greatly regretted by those who had an opportunity to see the fine display it made in its march up the avenue after the procession had broken ranks. In one sense, however, the men composing it were the gainers by this, as they seemed to attract all the more attention to-day while marching and drilling. By special arrangement this regiment was reviewed by the President this morning at 11 o'clock. They left their quarters at the Columbian armory at half-past 10 o'clock, headed by the Citizens' Committee, among whom were Vice-President Wilson, Gov. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Gen. Kellogg and others. The President occupied the stand from which he reviewed the troops yesterday, and was accompanied by ex-Gov. Buckingham, Gens. Sherman, Hancock and others. A number of citizens of Connecticut, and gentlemen and ladies were also on the stand. The regiment in marching paid the

customary salute. There was an immense concourse of people present, and the fine marching and appearance of the regiment was complimented by the President and the officers on the stand, and several of the companies were heartily applauded.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

CONNECTICUT SECOND AT WASHINGTON.

COLUMBIA, March 10, 1873.

Messrs Editors:—Permit an old army soldier to give you his opinion as to the best drilled and best equipped regiment that visited Washington on the 4th of March, as viewed from his stand-point. The Second Connecticut, 600 men, commanded by Col. S. R. Smith, carried off the palm, and it was so conceded by the New York and Washington press. The New York Times says it hardly knows which to accord the most praise, the Cadets or the Second Connecticut. This regiment was neatly uniformed in gray, similar to your National Guard Regiment. Their knapsacks were surmounted with red blankets, neatly rolled, which added a favorable and pleasing contrast to their showy uniforms. They were armed with the new pattern of Peabody rifle, breech loaders, which Connecticut has adopted. They wore neat plain overcoats of blue, which, I was informed, were made in your city. Their marching was perfect. I doubt if any regiment in the country could excel the marching of the Second Connecticut as they passed in review before the President. Their manual was equally as well done, and they received, I may say, a perfect ovation from the people, who were loud in their praise. The President remarked that he had never seen marching done better, even among the "regulars." So proud were their own representatives, that it reminded them of the old war times when we boys were coming home. They marched ahead of the boys *en masse*, headed by Vice-President Wilson and Gov. Jewell.

Prof. O'Sullivan was, upon arriving home, the recipient of one of the corner Hat Store's best hats, the gift of the Colonel. The hat now graces the Professor's brow on diplomatic occasions.

John E. Bassett, the celebrated hardware dealer, known to most every member of the Second, came in from Bassetville on a special car on his line, to see the Second depart for the Capital and attests the fine appearance of the regiment.

"Gen." Ney, the founder of the famous Wardrobe Clothing Store in New Haven, and proprietor of the New Haven merchant tailoring establishment in Dwight Building, can tell you that the uniform of the Second were specially attractive. He reviewed the regiment incognito as it marched down Chapel street.

Bradley, the Second Regiment hatter and famous corner Hat Store man, New Haven, has a word to say about the horse Dr. Riley rode in Washington. He wants to know if there are any more Dexter's to be had in the National Capital. He wants one.

Chief Hendrick, always with an eye to the interests of his model department, met Chief Engineer Cronan, of the Washington Fire Department, and compared notes a little. He had a very pleasant interview. The Chief was observed promenading arm in arm with Cronan at the grand inauguration ball and discussing fire matters.

One of the warmest friends of the Second, Hon. James M. Townsend, adds his tribute to the fine appearance of the Regiment. Mr. T., as an honored ex-captain of the New Haven Grays, the patron of the noted Townsend Rifles, 7th C. V., and in many other ways a patron of our militia interests, holds an enviable place in the affections of the members of the Second; and thousands of dollars of their savings are safe in his model Townsend Savings Bank.

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Remarks by a Civilian: "When the Dexters home-stretchward fly."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The members of the Second Regiment are invited to visit the new Merchant Tailoring Establishment of ALBERT NEY, the former founder of the former Great Wardrobe Clothing Store, New Haven, Conn., and long of the well known firm of T. L. Kingsley & Son, a firm known over the Union. Gen. Ney has first class goods ready to be made up into beautifully fitting garments, and the services of his cutter, an artist in the profession, need only to be called into requisition to prove them such.

Now that swords are sheathed, and now that arms are laid aside, and now that piping tunes of peace have returned, what more fitting aid to conquests at home, and achievements accomplished in laying siege to the citadel of woman's affection, than blandishments of a civic suit unblemished in material or make-up. The General will not make serious "charges."

"Grim visaged war having smoothed its wrinkled front," we hope we give old Mars no af-front. He is willing to take a hundred "orders" from the Second's members for supplying them with elegant fronts cut in the handsomest style of the art, and no garments turned out but such as will adorn the person of the wearer "on parade" or in front of a galaxy of belles, which we fear the Second's members cannot face so unflinchingly as they faced the critical moment when marching past the silent Hero of Appomattox Court House, and Chief Allen wanted to "speak" to "those policemen."

Remember the Great Rendezvous for the Second to get handsome coats, pants and vests made up is at

ALBERT NEY'S,

No. 217 Chapel Street,

DWIGHT BUILDING, next the R. R. Bridge.



Established 1860.

The above cut will inform where all my friends, both military and civic, can find everything in the Drug and Medicine line, together with choice Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc. All of the above are warranted first class, and have been selected with the utmost care, regardless of time or trouble, in order to please my friends and customers. I know that most of them are good judges of a first class article, and I intend to keep nothing but will meet with the commendation of those who visit my store.

To my friends of the Second Regiment Connecticut National Guard, I thank you for the many favors bestowed upon me; and if you will call at my place you will find—not only Lavender Water, which our able Hospital Steward Gessner served out gratuitously on the recent excursion—but other beverages, which will prove less bitter and more refreshing to the partaker.

Your humble servant.

ASS'T SURGEON SECOND REGIMENT, C. N. G.

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respondence from all parts of the State.*

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ASSETS, THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS!

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Office, 202 Chapel Street (first floor),
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INCOME AVERAGES OVER NINE MILLIONS!

Dividends Paid Policy Holders in 1871,

\$4,932,112.00.

Its expenses for the past 25 years have been less than any other Company. It returns the largest dividends. Its surplus is larger than any other Company. It has insured its customers at a much lower cost than any other Company.

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Full Dress Officers' and Privates' Uniforms

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FATIGUE JACKETS AND PANTS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

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THE NEW ARMY REGULATION CHAPEAUX,
UNIFORM DRESS HATS AND CAPS,
SHOULDER KNOTS, SHOULDER STRAPS, SWORDS,
SWORD BELTS, PLUMES, SASHES,
EPAULETTES,

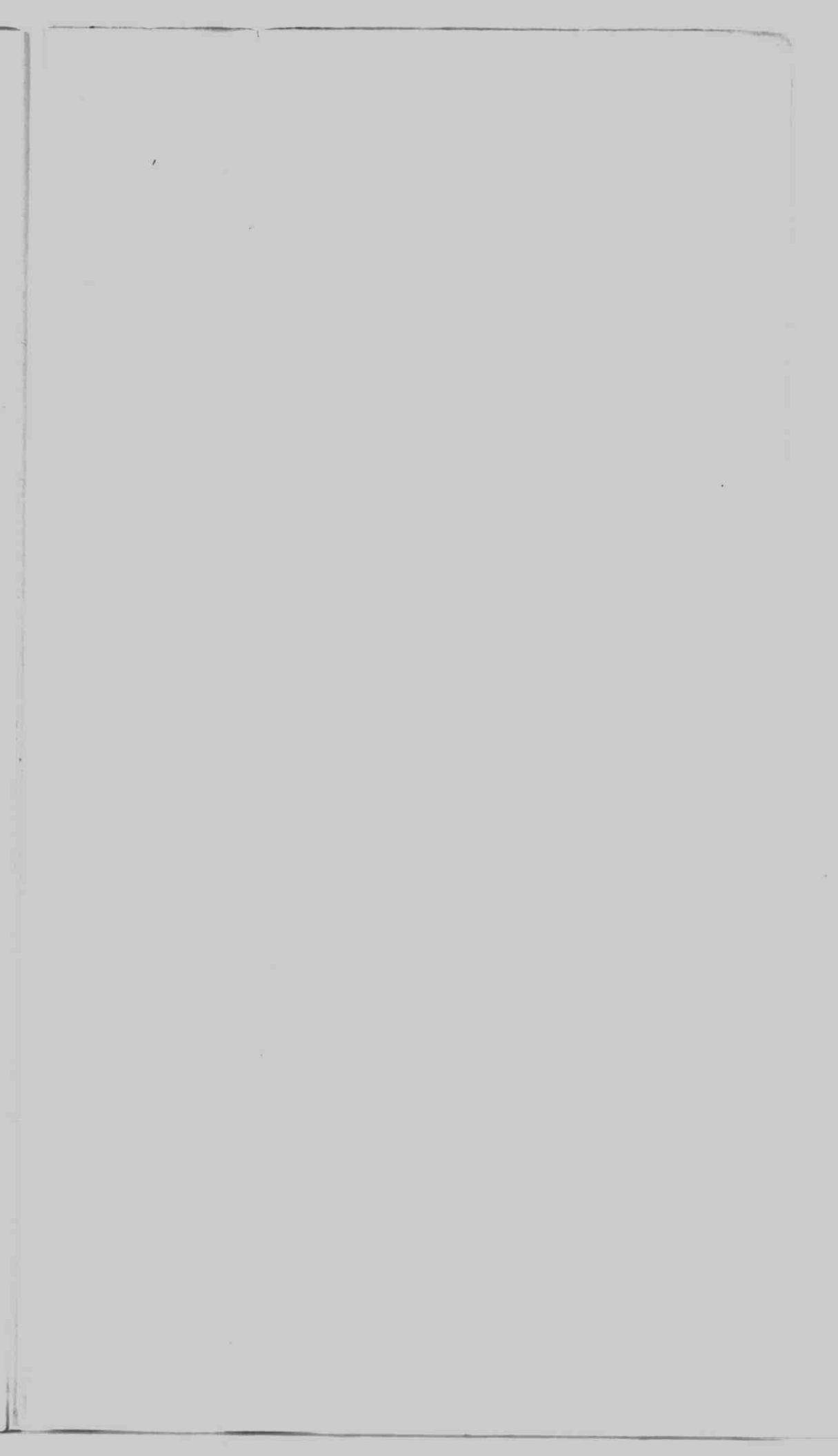
AND ALL GOODS NECESSARY FOR THE

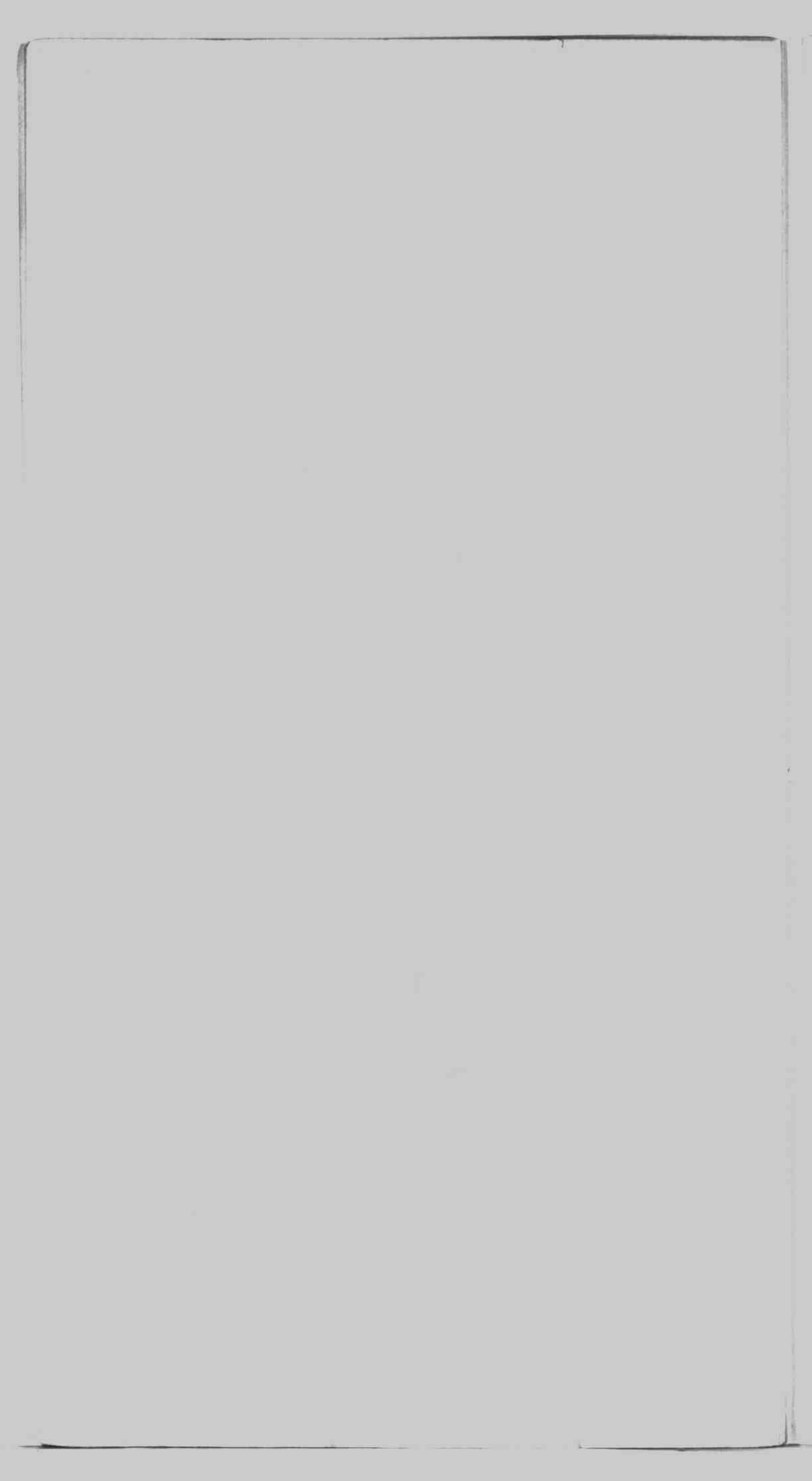
U. S. Army and National Guard of the various States.

Have furnished the National Guard of the State of New York by contract ten years with Caps and Equipments. Also, have just completed a contract with the State of Connecticut for Caps, Equipments, Knapsacks, &c.; and from our long experience can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.

SAMPLES SENT TO PARTIES DESIRING THEM.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.





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We have at all times on hand a full assortment of

TABLE CUTLERY

Of American and English manufacture. Also,

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OF ALL KINDS,

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OF ALL WIDTHS.

OUR PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

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